

1 shows Gulf Arabs for backing Emirates over Abu Musa

OSLA (AP) — Iran said Monday the Gulf Arab countries' backing the Arab Emirates (UAE) in a dispute over strategic islands ignores the region's political realities. The official Islamic republic news agency, based in Tehran, said the statement was issued by the foreign ministry. On Sunday, the defence ministers of five of the six Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) nations issued a statement in Kuwait endorsing that Iran abide by its agreements concerning the disputed islands, and affirming their backing for the UAE. Until this year, Iran and UAE shared administration of the largest island, Abu Musa. But Iran now is claiming full sovereignty. The other islands are the Greater and Lesser Tunbs. "The statements of the defence ministers of the five Gulf states regarding the Iranian islands... and repetition of groundless claims run counter to political realities of the region," the foreign ministry said. "Those who signed the statement must be aware that raising such issues spells trouble for themselves rather than any other people," it said. It did not spell out what kind of trouble they were letting themselves in for.

Taiwan denies allowing the horn impasse

TAIPEI (R) — Taiwan denied accusations that it pulled more troops and national forces from the island of Taiwan. South Taiwan, the Republic of China, is pulling more troops and national forces from the island of Taiwan. South Taiwan, the Republic of China, is pulling more troops and national forces from the island of Taiwan.

Lebanon (AP) — One of the guerrillas was killed in a clash between the Lebanese National Front and the Lebanese Forces. The Lebanese National Front and the Lebanese Forces are engaged in a conflict in Lebanon. The Lebanese National Front and the Lebanese Forces are engaged in a conflict in Lebanon.

Barceloneta to hospital

SAINT-ETIENNE (R) — A French man was injured in a clash between the French National Front and the French Forces. The French National Front and the French Forces are engaged in a conflict in France. The French National Front and the French Forces are engaged in a conflict in France.

French hold Syrian wanted

SAINT-ETIENNE (R) — German police arrested a Palestinian in connection with the 1988 attack on a tourist bus in Greece. The German police and the Palestinian are involved in a case in Greece. The German police and the Palestinian are involved in a case in Greece.

50 boys

ed youths hurl line bombs at ministry

IS (AP) — A group of youths Monday hurled bombs at the commerce in central Athens, slaying a woman and damaging a police station. The youths and the commerce are involved in a case in Athens. The youths and the commerce are involved in a case in Athens.

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# Jordan Times

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## Syria accuses Rabin of obstructing peace negotiations PLO says it might suspend talks Jordan will 'adhere to principles'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — Mideast peace talks felt on Monday the tremors of violence in the region as Syria's chief negotiator accused Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin of blocking peace.

As the talks entered a new week, Muwaffaq Al Arafat said Mr. Rabin had refused to abide by U.N. Security Council resolutions that call for Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories.

"He is the party blocking peace," Al Arafat said before meeting with an Israeli delegation headed by Itamar Rabinovich. Mr. Rabin charged over the weekend that Syrian President Hafez Al Assad had undermined the negotiations by permitting Hizbollah guerrilla attacks in southern Lebanon and encouraging Palestinian opponents of Israel on the West Bank and in Gaza.

Hizbollah's deadly attacks in that zone have prompted Israeli retaliation across the border. The government of Lebanon, which is participating in the peace talks here, has called those excessive. Mr. Rabin also blamed Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat for the slow approach of Palestinian negotiators.

"We hope the statements of Prime Minister Rabin would not affect really the rest of this round of peace talks," Mr. Al Arafat said. "I hope that the Israeli delegation will continue to discuss with us seriously and not in the spirit of that statement by their prime minister."

Meanwhile, a top PLO leader warned Monday that the Palestinians might walk out of the talks in Washington if no major breakthrough were achieved.

But although there is a growing sense of frustration among Palestinians over the lack of progress, it is considered highly unlikely that they will decide to pull out of the talks.

Farouk Kaddoumi, chief foreign affairs spokesman for the PLO, said a key leadership meeting this coming weekend would consider abandoning the talks because of Israel's "obstinacy."

"The general feeling among the Palestinian leadership is that the continuation of the negotiations could not achieve any progress and is becoming useless... and some kind of action should be taken when the leaders meet," Mr. Kaddoumi said.

"In fact the Palestinian leaders and the negotiators have the feeling that we are all going in a vicious circle," he said in English in an interview with the Associated Press.

Sunday's meeting in Tunis is designed to reassess the talks and decide on the future of the Palestinian participation. The PLO is barred from taking part in the peace talks but exercises substantial control over the Palestinian delegation in Washington.

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## Peres says Palestinian self-rule includes land

CAIRO (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has said self-government for the Palestinians will include control of the land they live on.

Mr. Peres, invited to Cairo as part of intensive Egyptian efforts to break a deadlock in Middle East talks, told a group of Egyptian intellectuals on Sunday that he could even imagine Jews living under Arab rule after a final peace settlement.

"We told them that all the land on which Arab life is being conducted will be under Palestinian management," he said. "We have never excluded the land issue."

The issue of control of land has been close to the heart of the current deadlock in Palestinian-Israeli talks, part of the Middle East peace process launched by the United States a year ago after months of painstaking diplomacy.

Syria, Jordan and Lebanon are also negotiating with Israel. The Palestinians want to ensure that the five-year interim period of self-rule they are discussing leads to an independent state. They have been pressing Israel for commitments on issues such as withdrawing its army from the West Bank and Gaza Strip and giving Palestinians control of their own land.

Mr. Peres mentioned both a Jordanian-Palestinian confederation and a Jordanian-Palestinian-Israeli confederation as possibilities under a final peace settlement after the interim period.

Asked what would happen to Jewish settlements built in the occupied territories during the 15

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A Palestinian woman cries out 'Allahu Akbar' in protest after the explosion in Jerusalem (AP photo)

## Jewish group claims responsibility 1 killed, 8 hurt in Jerusalem blast

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A grenade thrown in the Muslim quarter of Jerusalem's old, walled city on Monday killed one Palestinian and injured at least eight, police and hospital sources said.

Arab witnesses told Israel Radio they believed the grenade was thrown from the roof of the market, which is adjacent to a Jewish seminary.

Police spokesman Shmuel Ben-Rubi said the grenade was thrown by the Israeli army and that police were still investigating the incident.

An anonymous caller told the Associated Press in New York

that the attack was carried out by Kahane Chai, or Kahane Lives, a militant Jewish organization named for the late anti-Arab activist Rabbi Meir Kahane.

There was no way to authenticate the call. Benjamin Zeev Kahane, leader of Kahane Chai and son of the late rabbi, told the AP in Jerusalem "We cannot take responsibility for the attack. We are a legal organization," he declined to elaborate.

The dead man was identified as Mazouk Kadeik, about 60, who suffered a chest wound from shrapnel. Two of the injured were listed in serious condition, two suffered moderate injuries

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and four others were treated and released. The blast occurred at about 1 p.m. (1100 GMT) in the Muslim quarter's main meat market. Shopkeepers said it was crowded with Palestinians.

Palestinian activists called for a general strike Tuesday to protest the attack. Police ordered extra forces into Arab areas to prevent violence.

Palestinian leader Faisal Husseini, who visited the site of the attack, told reporters: "Ending the occupation is the only way to avoid such incidents."

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## Brotherhood says pardon served democracy, national interests

By Ayman Al Safadi  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — While "extremely grateful" to His Majesty King Hussein for issuing the general amnesty that led to the release of hundreds of prisoners and detainees, the Muslim Brotherhood movement maintains that deputies Leith Shbeilat, Yacoub Qarash and other convicted freed by the pardon were working for the interests of their nation.

"We congratulate ourselves and those released... who have always supported the causes of their nation, especially the Palestinian issue," the Parliamentary Office of the Brotherhood Bloc at the Lower House of Parliament said in a statement Monday.

The amnesty, said the statement, brought to an end an episode that "we did not want for our (democratic) march and our country." However, the Brotherhood "hopes" that other authorities and institutions in the country will have the same spirit that

prompted the general pardon, Brotherhood deputy Hamzeh Mansour told the Jordan Times Monday.

In addition to deputies Shbeilat and Qarash, nine Islamist members sentenced to life imprisonment in connection with the Mohammad's Army case last year, members of the Islamic Resistance Movement, Hamas, and leftist activists were released under the amnesty.

Deputy Mansour stopped short of protesting Mr. Shbeilat's and Mr. Qarash's innocence but said the Brotherhood "believed there was no case against them." And most of the convicted involved in Mohammad's Army case; who were found guilty of committing terrorist acts in the country, are innocent in the eyes of the Brotherhood, according to Mr. Mansour.

"We hoped that the case (against Mr. Shbeilat and Mr. Qarash) could have been continued before a sentence was pronounced. But the generous position of His Majesty ended the

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## Algeria reduces links with Iran

ALGIERS (R) — Algeria, accusing Iran of interference and hostility, is to cut its diplomatic staff in Tehran and has told the Islamic republic to cut its mission in Algiers to the same level.

The Algerian foreign ministry, in a statement on Monday, said the embassies would be at a "symbolic" level only.

For more than a year, the Islamic Republic of Iran has led a campaign of interference and open hostility against Algeria and its institutions, it said.

Iran has long supported Algeria's outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) which came close to winning parliamentary power in pursuit of its aim of putting Algeria's 26 million people under Islamic law.

Last January, Algeria cancelled a general election which the then-legal FIS was expected to win, sparking harsh criticism from Tehran and leading to the recall of both countries' ambassadors.

Extremists linked to the FIS are blamed for killing more than 160 members of the security forces since a state of emergency was imposed last February.

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## Hamas-PLO conflict reaches new heights Islamic groups shun Khartoum meeting

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The conflict between the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the Islamic Resistance Movement (Hamas), entered a new phase Monday when a planned PLO-Hamas meeting in Khartoum failed to take place, and a top Hamas official here demanded that PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat make a public apology for statements he made about the group.

The planned PLO-Hamas reconciliation meeting, which was planned about six weeks ago, did not materialise, with Hamas officials snubbing Mr. Arafat by not showing up for the meeting. Instead, Mr. Arafat held talks with the spiritual leader of the Sudanese government, Hassan Turabi, who had volunteered to act as a middleman in the reconciliation effort. (See story page 2)

Hamas accused the PLO leadership of fabricating "lies" about its relationship with Iran. In an official statement made available to the press Monday, Hamas

contended that reports claiming the group was working with, and being financially backed by, the Iranian regime, were ill-founded.

During a visit to Jordan in October, Mr. Arafat compared Hamas to the politically conservative Zulu Inkatha Movement in South Africa. Hamas accused Mr. Arafat of making veiled threats in which he indicated a willingness to use force against the Islamic organisation.

The threats were made indirectly, says Hamas, when Mr. Arafat said the PLO was not prepared to give in to Hamas objections to Palestinian participation in the peace process, and would be willing to use arms to defend its stand.

It was apparently in response to Mr. Arafat statements that Ibrahim Goshel, the Amman based Hamas spokesman told the Associated Press Monday that "Hamas will not meet with any representative of the PLO, including (Chairman Yasser) Arafat, unless he publicly apologises for recent accusations and threats he made against Hamas."

An Amman based PLO official

responded that it was "extremely unlikely" that Mr. Arafat would make a public apology to "anyone."

"The issue of a public apology is not likely but a reconciliation is necessary in the long run to ensure Palestinian unity," the official told the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity. "President Arafat went to the trouble of going to Khartoum to talk to Hamas and they are the ones obstructing Palestinian unity," added the official.

Mr. Goshel categorically denied any financial links to Iran or that Mr. Turabi had any contacts with Hamas's leadership. Mr. Turabi "has never contacted our leadership and mediation can't be only with one party," Mr. Goshel was quoted as telling AP when asked about Mr. Turabi's efforts to reconcile the PLO and Hamas.

Hamas operates several "Sudanese-Hamas Friendship Associations" in and outside Khartoum and is known to have close working relationship with

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## Egypt again accuses Iran of stirring up trouble

CAIRO (AP) — In an escalating shouting match, a senior Egyptian politician vowed Monday that Cairo will thwart Iranian efforts to use Muslim extremists to destabilise Egypt.

"We will not let Iran export revolution to our country and provide arms to some kids and misguided people in southern Egypt to kill tourists and destroy the Egyptian economy," Deputy Prime Minister Youssef Waly told a Nile Delta rally.

As Mr. Waly spoke, Interior Minister Abdel Halim Musa announced stepped-up security measures in southern Egypt, where 10 out of 11 Muslim extremist attacks on foreign tourists this year occurred.

"Egypt will take the necessary measures to safeguard its interests," Mr. Waly said without elaboration. It was the deputy premier's latest salvo in a campaign he began last summer against Iran and its newly acquired influence in Sudan, Egypt's southern neighbour. President Hosni Mubarak joined in the fray Saturday, warning Iran in a policy speech against

trying to dominate its Gulf Arab neighbours and vowing to defend them.

Iran made it a two-way exchange on Monday. Official Tehran radio, monitored in Nicosia accused Egypt of preparing to attack Iran to create turmoil in the Middle East. And the government's English-language newspaper Tehran Times warned that if Iran were attacked, Mr. Mubarak and "other mercenaries like him" would be killed.

Iran severed diplomatic relations with Egypt in 1979 to protest its peace treaty with Israel signed that March.

"Iran... must abandon attempts to impose its hegemony on Arab states in the Gulf. These countries do not stand alone," Mr. Mubarak said in Saturday's speech opening parliament.

"We stand with them, in the same trench. We shall join them in defending their rights and interests," he said. Ambushing tourists is a new terror tactic by Muslim extremists

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## Amnesty seen as push for democracy, warning against extremism

By Sana Atiyeh  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein's general amnesty for political and other prisoners and detainees was seen by Jordanian analysts as a "royal" push for the young democratic process in the Kingdom and a new beginning for political activity strengthened by the recent sanctioning of political parties.

King Hussein's Royal Decree to free hundreds of prisoners, including deputies Laith Shbeilat and Yacoub Qarash, was welcomed by politicians, analysts and ordinary citizens as a positive move by the King to ensure the development of the democratic process; simultaneously keeping a secure country free of violence and militancy.

Observers and analysts who spoke to the Jordan Times agreed that the amnesty carried a message to all concerned not to tamper with the liberalisation process or the security of the country.

While some expressed concern over the release of prisoners who had confessed to, and

later were convicted of, attempted murder and possession of illegal weapons to be used inside Jordan, the majority dismissed fears of a potential outbreak of violence similar to that in Egypt or Algeria.

Although many of those who were released were involved with Islamic and radical militant groups, analysts said the danger of an Algerian-style confrontation is not real, mainly because violence is generally rejected by Jordanians, who have always expressed keenness on protecting stability and national unity.

"I believe the situation here is stable and there is a popular consensus against the use of violence as a means to achieve political or social goals," said Mohammad Masharqa, head of the Phoenix Cultural Centre.

Mr. Masharqa, whose cousin was among those released Sunday night, insisted that those who once got involved with "armed struggle against the Israelis or using violence realise that this approach does not work any more," he said that his cousin, who belonged to Abu Nidal's Group, (a militant

Palestinian faction) and plotted to assassinate Britain's Queen Elizabeth in 1982 and was later sentenced to life imprisonment, had said upon his release that he was planning a "new start with a normal life."

Echoing a widespread view, Mr. Masharqa described King Hussein's pardon as having "a calming effect on a tense situation created by the trial of deputies Shbeilat and Qarash."

The King's general amnesty came two days after the two deputies were sentenced to 20 years of hard labour by the State Security Court in the case of Shabab Al Nafeer Al Islami, which, the court ruled, plotted to overthrow the regime through subversive activity. The proceedings of the six-week trial led to protests by members of Parliament and political activists who had demanded a retrial. The King's general amnesty cleared the two deputies of all charges.

Independent Islamist Deputy Shbeilat, who pleaded his innocence throughout the trial, saying that the charges were "fabricated against me for political reasons," was driven by

car to freedom Sunday night to his hometown of Tafleeh after 76 days in detention at Swaga prison.

Sheikh Qarash and two shopkeepers who were also convicted in the Al Nafeer case were set free. The shopkeepers, Ahmad Ayoubi and Abdul Hamid Idkedek, each sentenced to 10 years of hard labour, placed a front-page advertisement Monday in a local daily newspaper thanking King Hussein for his pardon.

Political analyst Labib Kamhawi agreed that King Hussein defused a potential crisis by issuing the pardon, which excludes crimes of murder, rape, spying for Israel, and drug trafficking. He said that the amnesty was "the best way to preempt extremism," adding that the problem of those who tried "to tamper with democracy, whether by those in authority or not, must be addressed."

Dr. Kamhawi, saying that democracy was at stake before King Hussein issued his pardon, added that the Royal move would lead to the rehabilitation of the released prisoners. However, he warned that

it "could give ideas to potential militants that they might get away with violence."

A seasoned analyst close to the government, however, said the King's pardon led to a new phase with a clean slate in Jordan's political life.

The analyst, who did not want to be named, told the Jordan Times that the fact the King's pardon "was so big, everybody would want to work within the law now." He said that the King, who had "erased all hindrances to democracy in one move," provided a new beginning for political activists to work openly within the framework of the Constitution and the law, especially with political parties now in the process of registration.

This analyst, as well as Dr. Kamhawi, suggested an organised method of disarming all those who have not registered their weapons.

In an article in Al Dstour in September — after the security forces confiscated caches of illegal arms — Muslim Brotherhood spokesman Ziyad Abu Ghanimeh proposed that

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## Hijacked ship with Somali refugees arrives in Yemen

SANAA (Agencies) — A hijacked freighter carrying 3,000 hungry Somali refugees arrived in Yemen Monday and a United Nations official described their condition as tragic.

Tawfik Ouanes, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees representative in Yemen, told Reuters the ship arrived at the port of Mukalla northeast of Aden. "We are now receiving the first reports of the condition of the refugees and I do not know yet if there have been any deaths," he said. "But I can say their condition is tragic."

The Samaa-1 was hijacked earlier this month by at least 14 armed gunmen at the Somali port of Marca. The ship's owners warned the lives of the refugees and crew were in danger due to lack of food, water and fuel.

Mr. Ouanes said the French Navy ship Commandant Ducuing, which rushed from Djibouti with relief supplies for the refugees, failed to locate the vessel at sea.

He said the French Air Force was also unable to find it.

"We are now assessing the situation and we might move them to Aden later on, where we have better facilities to help them," the UNHCR official said.

Mr. Ouanes said the UNHCR has no information on whether any of the refugees, which include some 400 children, died, during the trip.

A U.N. spokesman in Yemen said Sunday an unknown number of refugees had already died aboard the jam-packed 1,600-tonne motor vessel.

The Dubai-based Samaa Asia Shipping, which owns the Samaa-1 said earlier that 14 men "with big guns" boarded the ship in

Somalia and threatened to kill the captain and crew.

It said a man named Abdi Abdul Wahab Haj Mohammad chartered the vessel in May in Dubai to carry food to Somalia.

"When he wanted to charter the vessel he wanted to use it for passengers, but we said no because it is a cargo vessel," the company's general manager, Mohammed Alzal, told Reuters.

Other company officials said that the gunmen had charged each refugee, fleeing civil war and famine at home, \$150 for the trip.

At least a million people are threatened by death from starvation in Somalia, a nation which has crumbled into feuding clan fiefdoms since warlords united to drive President Mohammad Siad Barre from the capital Mogadishu in January last year.

Thousands of Somalis are living in refugee camps in Yemen and Kenya.

Aid workers in Somalia say a fresh exodus of refugees has been spurred by fighting in recent weeks among clan groups around Merca, 60 kilometres south of Mogadishu.

More than 100 Somalis died in June when they tried to swim to the Yemeni coast after their refugee ship was refused permission to land there near Aden. Yemen later allowed the refugees in after appeal from the U.N.

French military sources said the Commandant Ducuing was apparently seeking permission to enter Yemen territorial waters to distribute its cargo of food, water, milk and drugs.

One in six of Somalia's six million people has fled because of almost two years of fighting.

The Samaa-1's sad cargo

apparently sailed from Kismayu, where civilians are worried about getting caught in the crossfire of a new round of clan fighting.

Some 300,000 people are thought to have died in Somalia since Mr. Siad Barre's overthrow because of the breakdown of society and the destruction of peasant agriculture.

Japan announced Monday that it would contribute \$12.8 million in humanitarian aid to Somalia, mainly by helping fund an airlift run by the World Food Programme (WFP).

A Foreign Ministry official said \$12.3 million will go toward WFP airlift operations, including chartering aircraft and building an air base in Wajir, Kenya. The remaining \$500,000 will go to the United Nations Volunteers Programme. The package came in response to a plea for immediate international aid from a United Nations-sponsored conference last month in Geneva, Switzerland.

Japan already has contributed \$10 million in aid for Somalia.

Last Thursday, Japan ruled out using its own military planes for the airlift. Japan passed a law earlier this year allowing the overseas dispatch of Japanese forces for U.N. peacekeeping operations, but Japanese officials have said that the situation in Somalia does not meet a key provision of the law: That a working ceasefire be in place.

The peacekeeping law was adopted in response to criticism of Japan for not sending personnel for allied forces fighting to oust Iranian forces from Kuwait in the Gulf war. Japan cited its postwar constitution, which bars the use of force for settling international disputes.



A woman who has lost everything, including her husband and three children, sits and mourns in the Care feeding centre in Bardera (AFP photo)

## Dumas warns of surging Iranian arms purchases

KUWAIT (AP) — French Foreign Minister Roland Dumas Monday warned that surging arms purchases by Iran could destabilise the Gulf region.

"We have previously expressed our support for political and security stability in this sensitive area," Mr. Dumas said after arriving in Kuwait on the third leg of a Gulf tour that included Qatar and Bahrain.

"We have to be careful that over-arming of one party doesn't affect the stability of this area," Mr. Dumas said.

Iran took delivery recently of one of two submarines it purchased from the Soviet Union, and is considering buying a third. The Islamic Republic is rebuilding its armed forces with purchases from the former Communist states as well as China and North Korea including missiles, fighter aircraft and tanks.

Mr. Dumas said France wanted Iran and the United Arab Emirates to settle their dispute over the island of Abu Musa peacefully and according to international law.

Iran Thursday reiterated its claim on the small island near the entrance to the Gulf, which has been in dispute for several months, but said some residents turned back earlier would be allowed to return.

Mr. Dumas stressed France's "resolute stance" on maintaining sanctions against Iraq until it complies with the United Nations resolutions taken after the Gulf War.

"If these sanctions don't bear their fruits, there could be no talk about lifting the embargo whatever suffering that may entail on the Iraqi people," said Dumas.

The French official said Kuwait asked for his country's efforts in mediating the release of 850 war prisoners from Iraqi jails.

He said the Kuwaitis were interested in France's efforts in resolving the disputes in former Yugoslavia, and was concerned about the well-being of the Muslim minorities there.

"Decisions could be taken in the next few weeks to limit the suffering of the people there especially that winter is coming," said Mr. Dumas without giving any further details.

Mr. Dumas said Kuwait and France were discussing arms sales but refrained from giving specifics.

The emirate signed a security cooperation pact with France in September, similar to the ones it signed with the United States and Britain after its liberation from a seven-month Iraqi occupation by a U.S.-led coalition in February 1991.

## Arafat leaves Sudan after talks with Muslim fundamentalist leader

KHARTOUM (AP) — PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat left Khartoum Monday after talks with a Sudanese politician who is mediating between him and leaders of Hamas, his Muslim fundamentalist rivals in the Israeli-occupied territories.

Arafat was quoted by a newspaper as saying his talks with Hassan Turabi, a fundamentalist leader believed to be the main power in Sudan, centred on "unity of the Palestinian position and ways and means for closing Arab ranks." He gave no details.

There was no indication whether the talks were attended by anyone from Hamas. Before Mr. Arafat's departure from Khartoum Sunday, officials of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) said that he was expected to meet with Hamas leaders in Khartoum in an effort to end the bloody infighting.

Previous attempts failed to

bridge the gap between Arafat's mainstream Fatah faction, which supports the U.S.-sponsored Arab-Israeli peace talks, and Hamas, which opposes them.

In his statement published by the army newspaper Al Kuwait Al Musallah, Mr. Arafat described the peace talks as "fruitless" and said they have "reached an impasse due to Israeli arrogance."

"The PLO officials in Tunis said that Mr. Arafat's planned meeting with Hamas was the result of months of mediation efforts by Mr. Turabi. It was prompted by reports of increasing Iranian support to Hamas, which won recognition from the Iranians Saturday as the 'sole legal representatives' of the Palestinian struggle — a role claimed by the PLO."

Hamas, Arabic for zeal, is also the acronym of the Islamic Resistance Movement, a driving force behind almost five years of

Palestinian uprising against Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

It is Fatah's main competition for loyalty among some 1.7 million Palestinians in the territories. Hamas recently joined forces with nine other radical Palestinian groups opposed to the peace talks.

But in his statement to the army newspaper, Mr. Arafat played down inter-Palestinian feuding. He said the Palestinians remain united under the PLO which "constitutes their entity and existence."

The radicals, including the second- and third-largest PLO factions — the Damascus-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine — are against the peace talks, which they regard as a sellout to Israel.

## Netanyahu is Likud Party front-runner

TEL AVIV (R) — Benjamin Netanyahu, the voice of Israel on U.S. television during the Gulf War and the Madrid Middle East peace talks, emerged Monday as front-runner to replace Yitzhak Shamir as leader of the right-wing Likud Party.

Mr. Netanyahu, 43, won the first skirmish in the leadership battle against chief rival Benjamin Begin, 49, late Sunday at the party's first convention since the June election defeat by Yitzhak Rabin's Labour Party.

The convention overwhelmingly backed Mr. Netanyahu's proposal for leadership elections next March.

Mr. Begin is the son of the late Prime Minister Menachem Begin, the man who signed the 1979 peace treaty with Egypt. He had wanted the poll postponed for two years to give himself time to build up support.

"I will certainly compete," Mr. Netanyahu told Israel Radio

Monday after the party set the date for the leadership election. "The sign here... is a good sign of things to come."

Former Housing Minister Ariel Sharon, 64, pulled the biggest surprise by withdrawing from the succession fight. Party sources said Mr. Sharon, who as defence minister led Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, had little support. They said they believed he would remain a major party power-broker.

Ousted Prime Minister Shamir, 77, has promised to leave public life once a successor is chosen.

U.S.-educated Netanyahu, a former commando known as "Bibi," has built his career, including four years as Israel's U.N. ambassador, on a single-minded campaign to protect Israel.

Speaking flawlessly in American English, he was the "voice of Israel" at the Madrid talks a year

ago and even donned a gas mask along with his U.S. television interviewers during an Iraqi Scud missile attack in the 1991 Gulf War.

Mr. Netanyahu emerged as the voters' favourite to lead the party after he organised an unprecedented U.S.-style advertising campaign in Israeli newspapers.

His youthfulness in a country used to elderly prime ministers has prompted comparisons in Likud to Bill Clinton, his contemporary who was elected U.S. president this month.

A Gallup opinion poll this month showed him favoured by 67.5 per cent of all voters to lead Likud. Next was former Foreign Minister David Levy, 54, a contender favoured only by 6.6 per cent.

Insiders expect a nasty fight for the leadership in a party with a tradition of strong personalities and ideologies.

## Yemen opposition protests over government move

SANAA (R) — An influential opposition party said Sunday President Ali Abdullah Saleh's decision to keep his government in office until next year's multi-party election was unconstitutional.

The pro-Saudi, Yemeni Sons of League Party, said it decided to withdraw its representatives from the Supreme Election Committee in protest against the Presidential Council's endorsement of the extension of the government's term of office.

Opposition parties say under the May 1990 unification accord between North Yemen and formerly Marxist South Yemen, general elections should be held

before Nov. 22 and the country's ruling institutions should be dissolved.

The election has been put off until April 27.

Opposition party officials told Reuters Saturday they planned to stage a general strike coupled with demonstrations and a civil disobedience campaign starting during the next few days.

"The aim of the strike and the demonstrations is not to harm our country. But it is our stand against the postponement of the elections and the legitimacy of the ruling constitutional bodies," said Mohsen Mohammad Abu Bakr, secretary-general of the Yemeni Sons.

## Libya seeks better ties with U.S.

SIRTE, Libya (AP) — Libya denounced terrorism and said it wants to turn a new page with the new administration of U.S. President-Elect Bill Clinton.

Col. Abdul Salam Jalloud, Libya's second in command, told a political meeting in this Mediterranean city that Libya has lost \$2.4 billion since U.N. sanctions were imposed on it last April. He urged that the sanctions be immediately removed.

"We want the new, young U.S. administration to understand us as we are. We are a country which does not want to be enemies with anyone. We are against terrorism," Col. Jalloud told a meeting of Libya's People's Congresses.

Libya, which has been accused of supporting terrorists all over the world, has renounced terrorism several times since its crisis with the West started.

"We want to turn a new page with the U.S. administration. We want the U.S. administration to use dialogue and a civilised way to solve problems and discuss points of view without enmity," Col. Jalloud stressed.

The United Nations' air travel, diplomatic and arms embargo on Libya was to force it to hand over to the United States or Britain for judgement two Libyans suspected of involvement in the 1988 bombing over Lockerbie, Scotland, which killed 270 people.

However, Col. Jalloud did not indicate that Libya's position on the handling of the suspects has changed.

"We are ready to have the suspects present themselves to a just and honest court," Col. Jalloud said. Libya has repeatedly accused the United States and Britain of not being able to provide a fair trial for the suspects. Libya also says that because of its political system, which puts power in the hands of the people through the People's Congresses, Libyan leader Moammar Qadhafi does not have the power to hand over the two suspects. It has offered to have the two hand themselves over to the United Nations or a country other than the United States or Britain, but those two countries rejected the offer.

Col. Jalloud told the meeting that the U.N. sanctions have cost Libya \$2.4 billion. He also said it had caused the deaths of hundreds of children and women because of the shortages of medication. He said 1,260 people had died in road accidents since the air travel ban caused a 60 per cent increase of car traffic on the highways.

Col. Jalloud deplored the fact that Libya can no longer buy weapons to defend itself from enemies, Israel is stocking up and increasing its powers.

"We hope that the new U.S. administration and the international community, and the U.N. Security Council, and the human rights organisations and the conscience of the world and the American people, will help remove the sanctions against us... as soon as possible," Col. Jalloud said.

France also wants four Libyan suspects in connection with a 1989 airplane bombing. Last month, Libyan authorities refused to allow a French Navy boat carrying a French judge to dock in Tripoli's port.

Col. Jalloud repeated Libyan protests that the heavily armed French boat was an insult.

"We welcome the French judge to come to Libya. We differ on how. He came in a frigate with missiles and weapons. We refuse this approach, and we ensure his safety and will give him all the requests he makes," Col. Jalloud said.

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iranian paper attacks Mubarak

NICOSIA (R) — An Iranian newspaper lashed out at Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak for accusing the Republic of fanning trouble across the Middle East, it may be the first to die if Iran is attacked. "Iran will not first bullet at its neighbours but rather will defend them any fire comes at the Islamic Republic then the President and other mercenaries like him will not be defend the oil rich states," the English-language Teheran said. The paper, close to Iran's foreign ministry, was in comments by President Mubarak the flames of fanaticism stirring up trouble and fanning the flames of fanaticism. Egypt, President Mubarak, who sent troops to the Gulf to fight again to defend Gulf oil states if Iran attacks them. Egypt has escalated its attacks on Iran since the Tehran and its Gulf Arab neighbours the earlier this year following a row with the United Arab Emirates (UAE) over three strategic Gulf islands. Iran has opposed a plan to station Egyptian troops in the Gulf as that outside powers should not have a role in regional attacks on foreign tourists over the past month in a aimed at damaging Egypt's most lucrative industry.

### Rebel Kurds kill 4 in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Separatist Kurdish rebels killed four and wounded 10 others in a weekend attack on a town south east Turkey, the semi-official Anatolian News reported Monday. Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) opened fire on the tea-house in Asagi Alican village in a province of Igdir Sunday, Anatolian said. PKK guerrillas killed four state-paid village guards and wounded five southeast village of Balpinar Sunday. Turkish troops, armoured carriers, meanwhile, continued to leave north month after they crossed the border to flush out PKK from their bases in the mountains there. Turkish Foreign Minister Cetin said Saturday the troops would come pullout soon, but set no date. About 5,200 people killed in Turkey since the PKK launched its campaign independent Kurdish state in the southeast in 1986.

### Gulf to base defence on existing force

KUWAIT (R) — Gulf defence ministers have decided to expand existing joint force known as Peninsula Shield as they expanded Gulf army, defence officials said. Ministers' decision was subject to approval by a Gulf Council (GCC) summit next month and did not mean they would expand Peninsula Shield, a force of about 15,000 troops in northeastern Saudi Arabia, the officials said. Ministers, who ended a two-day meeting in Kuwait rejected two alternatives submitted to them — to separate joint force or to concentrate on expanding armed forces. "The idea is that we can expand or (Peninsula Shield) as needed. The important thing is command structure. Then we can add units or take the one official said. Ministers from Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman Arabia and the United Arab Emirates took part in the Qatar, the sixth member of the GCC, boycotted it because border dispute with Saudi Arabia.

### Saudis to refine seized Iraqi crude —

NICOSIA (R) — Saudi Arabia has moved some 600 barrels of Iraqi crude oil from storage tanks to its refineries for processing, the authoritative Middle East Survey reported Monday. The oil, blocked at the Saudi terminal of Muajir since Iraq's August 1990 invasion, would be processed at refineries in Yanbu, Jeddah, Tannoura, MEES said. A U.N. Security Council's passed in October provided for seizure and sale of Iraqi assets held abroad. MEES said the oil was all that used of about 10 million barrels of Iraqi crude stored terminal since the U.N. imposed sanctions on Iraq after Kuwait. A similar quantity of crude remains in a pipeline built to enable Iraq to export oil during the 1980-88 war when Iraqi Gulf export terminals were destroyed. MEES oil in the pipeline was unlikely to be moved because of dangers. The newsletter said it was not clear what Saudi intended to do with the proceeds of the sale of the Iraqi owes Saudi Arabia \$324 million in connection with the

### Algerian paper: Iran embassy "nest of spies"

ALGIERS (R) — An Algerian newspaper urged the govt Monday to take action against the Iranian embassy, a "nest of spies" working with the outlawed Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) El Watan said Iran's mullahs, using Sudan as a stage lost no opportunity to export their revolution to create states, focusing first on Algeria and Egypt. "Belief Sharia (Islamic law), they especially encouraged the FIS, it and providing it with the necessary means to take power included training Algerian fundamentalists in terrorism in Sudan, it said. Khartoum has denied such charges criticism of the Iranian mission coincided with wide including in the government newspaper El Moudjahid. British newspaper report saying Iran had promised \$1 billion when it won power. The FIS was poised to win a first multi-party general election last January but was cancelled the ballot. Iranian newspapers blasted the Algerians recalled its ambassador to Tehran. Iran's ambassador was asked to return home. "But this was insufficient. The Iranian embassy has remained a nest of subversion," said El Watan. "It is even said that some fundamentalist movement are sent to newspapers and agencies from this nest of spies."

### Quake jolts Iranian Kurdish city

NICOSIA (R) — An earthquake measuring 4.2 on the end Richter Scale jolted the suburbs of the Iranian city of Sanandaj Monday, Iran's IRNA news agency reported. received in Cyprus, said there were no immediate casualties or damage. The geophysics centre at Tehran University, quoted by the agency, said the epicentre of the 33 quake was 400 kilometres west of Tehran.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 77311-19

**PROGRAMME TWO**

18:00 Michael Vailant  
18:30 La Famille Roudan  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 Documentary  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Golden Girls  
21:10 Margaret  
22:00 News in English  
22:30 When the Lion Roar

**PRAYER TIMES**

06:41 Fajr  
06:50 (Sunrise) Dhuha  
11:20 Dhuhr  
14:15 Asr  
16:24 Maghrib  
18:00 Isha

**CHURCHES**

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swetlith, Tel. 810740  
Annunciation of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440

De la Soie Church Tel. 661757  
Terrence Church Tel. 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541  
Anglican Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 711331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 715261  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 717751  
Annunciation Church Tel. 685326  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 81285  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints Tel. 823824, 654932  
Church of the Redeemer — Tel. 638526

**WEATHER**

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Gradual rise in temperatures will take place and winds will be easterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Amman Min./Max. temp. 09/23  
Aqaba 14/29  
Desert 06/25

### JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

Jordan Valley 15/29

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 22, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 33 per cent, Aqaba 30 per cent.

**USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS**

**NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN:  
Dr. Wa'il Khattabi 669917  
Dr. Youssef Samad 615648  
Dr. Abdul Kader Al Lala 696048  
Dr. Mohammad Al Nakawi 699925  
First pharmacy 661912  
Ferdous pharmacy 78336  
Al Asena pharmacy 637055  
Naroukh pharmacy 626372  
Al Salama pharmacy 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy 644943  
Shamsi pharmacy 637660  
Naroukh pharmacy 626372  
Najib pharmacy 947632

IRBID:  
Dr. Mohammad Al Hilow 279713  
Alqada pharmacy 661101

ZARQA:  
Dr. Randa Shahin 995710  
Khalid pharmacy 985417

**EMERGENCIES**

Food Control Centre 637111  
Civil Defence Department 661111  
Rescue 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency 775121  
Police 921, 921111, 637777  
Fire Brigade 891228  
Blood Bank 775121  
Highway Police 843402  
Traffic Police 896390  
Public Security Department 630321  
Hotel Complaints 605800  
Price Complaints 78336  
Water and Sewerage 661176  
Complaints 897467  
Amman Municipality 787111  
Telephone Information (directory assistance) 121  
Overseas Calls 010230  
Central Amman Telephone 623101  
Repairs 623101  
Abdullah Telephone Repairs 661101  
Jordan Television 771111

**HOSPITALS**

AMMAN:  
Hussein Medical Centre 813813/22  
Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 642816  
Al-Khalid Maternity, J. Amn 642412  
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362  
Malha, J. Amman 636140  
Palestine, Shamsi 664714  
Shamsi Hospital 669131  
University Hospital 845845  
Al-Mustashir Hospital 667279  
The Islamic, Al-Jalal 661646  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 777013  
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 775111/26  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafiah 66612707  
ZARQA:  
Owein Al Hospital 6224020  
Amal Hospital 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital (09)900560  
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732  
Al-Hilma Modern Hospital (09)990990

**FOR THE TRAVELLER**

**QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT**

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06)32200-5, where it should always be verified.

**ARRIVALS**

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:20 Jakarta, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)  
07:30 Dhaka (RJ)  
08:15 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
08:15 Amman (RJ)  
08:15 Muscat, Dubai (RJ)  
08:15 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)  
16:25 London (RJ)  
17:00 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

16:45 Rome (AZ)  
16:50 Beirut (ME)  
23:59 Bucharest (RO)

**DEPARTURES**

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:30 Amman (RJ)  
08:30 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
11:30 Vienna, Frankfurt (RJ)  
11:30 Paris, Brussels (RJ)  
11:30 Geneva, Madrid (RJ)  
11:30 London (RJ)  
11:30 Cairo (RJ)  
11:30 Marrow (RJ)  
21:15 Laraca (RJ)  
21:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)  
21:30 Kuala Lumpur, Singapore (RJ)  
00:15 Damascus (RJ)  
00:15 Jeddah (RJ)

Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:40 Beirut, Paris (AF)  
12:15 Larnaca, Vienna (OS)

**MARKET PRICES**

Upsetlower price in \$

Apple (red) 1.50  
Banana (medium) 1.50  
Beans 1.50  
Cabbage 1.50  
Carrot 1.50  
Cucumber (large) 1.50  
Cucumber (small) 1.50  
Eggplant 1.50  
Garlic (white) 1.50  
Grapefruit 1.50  
Lemon 1.50  
Marrow (large) 1.50  
Marrow (small) 1.50  
Onion (dry) 1.50  
Orange 1.50  
Pepper (hot) 1.50  
Pepper (sweet) 1.50  
Potato 1.50  
Tomato 1.50  
Fig 1.50  
Guava 1.50  
Spinach 1.50  
Mint 1.50  
Green Olive 1.50

18:10 Toronto, Montreal (RJ) 14:00 Kairo  
19:15 Frankfurt (RJ) 17:45 Doha  
19:50 Vienna (RJ) 01:00 Beirut

هكذا من الأصل



# Home News

## al Bait University Commission appointed

AMMAN (Petra) — A Royal Commission to study the establishment of a university in the city of Amman was appointed today. The commission is headed by His Royal Highness Prince Hassan bin Talal and includes members from various fields of expertise. The commission's task is to study the feasibility of establishing a university in Amman, taking into account the city's growth and the need for higher education. The commission is expected to submit its findings to the King by the end of the year.

## Crown Prince outlines democracy according to Islam

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal outlined the concept of democracy according to Islamic principles during a seminar in Amman today. He emphasized that democracy is not a Western concept but a principle that has been part of Islamic tradition. He stated that the Islamic system of governance is based on consultation (shura) and that this is the true meaning of democracy. He also stressed the importance of the rule of law and the protection of human rights within the framework of Islamic values.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan bin Talal addresses the seminar Sunday (Petra photo)

Addressing the opening session of the seminar held at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) was Senator Ahmad Obaidat. He outlined the judicial system in Jordan and the role of the judiciary in the democratic process. He also discussed the importance of the rule of law and the protection of human rights. The seminar was attended by a number of members of the Senate and the Lower House of Parliament, as well as a group of lawyers from Jordan and Germany.

## Palestinians talk business for transitional period

AMMAN (Agencies) — While Middle East peace negotiations stall in Washington, Palestinians from the Israeli-occupied territories are talking business opportunities. Chamber of Commerce heads from eight cities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip are in Jordan to discuss opening up their markets to the outside world. They are looking for ways to establish trade links with Jordan and other countries in the region. The Chamber of Commerce in Amman is providing them with information and support. The heads of the Chamber of Commerce in Amman said that they are looking for ways to establish trade links with Jordan and other countries in the region. They are looking for ways to establish trade links with Jordan and other countries in the region.

Some were elected for the first time last year when Israel allowed voting for their posts. Their complaints include protectionist measures by Arab states with their own agricultural industries as well as stifling control by Israeli authorities. Fruit and vegetable exports, which account for up to 32 per cent of income in the territories, have dropped sharply to Jordan since His Majesty King Hussein gave up administrative ties to the West Bank in 1988. They have also declined to other Arab states which have begun growing their own produce in the past 25 years. In a statement to Reuters Mr. Qudwa said: "We hope Arab states will open up markets to help us build our infrastructure in the next political phase that requires disentangling ourselves from the Israeli economy."

Another group member Numan Theeb told the Jordan Times that the Palestinians were grateful to the European Community (EC) which offered \$36 million to the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to build 1,200 housing units and has promised further financial assistance to the Palestinians during the coming autonomy rule. He added, however, that Palestinians would have to change their products to penetrate European markets. He said farmers would have to abandon eggplant and green peppers in favour of products such as artichokes, asparagus and avocados to appeal to the Europeans, who have bought almost no produce under a trade protocol signed in 1986. Omar Daoudi, a Jerusalem-based liaison officer with the United Nations Development Programme, said unifying the occupied territories from Israeli control should lower production costs, inflated by high water rates, taxes and limited suppliers. Israeli security makes it almost impossible for Palestinians to import raw materials from anywhere but Israel while the Arab boycott bars any products linked to the Jewish state. Trucks travelling across the Jordan River are stripped to the metal frame to allow easy checks for explosives. Industry, which accounts for eight per cent of domestic income, has also been hurt by the occupation and the intifada — the uprising against Israeli rule which has closed shops and kept away tourists. The Palestinians said although there was a lot of talk, outside investors were generally hanging on to their money until the prospects for peace became clearer. "So far there isn't anyone risking large capital because there is lack of confidence," said Wajeh Al-Atari, head of the Ramallah Chamber of Commerce. "There are a lot of feasibility studies but most of the interest is local."

## Queen inaugurates education centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor inaugurated Monday the Centre for Special Education in Salt which the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) in Jordan has erected for the care of the disabled in the Al-Balqa Governorate. The Queen toured the premises of the new centre which consists of five classes, a dining hall and an activities room and administrative section. She was welcomed by the mayor of Salt and head of the Union of Voluntary Societies in the Balqa governorate, both of whom offered thanks for her contribution to the development of their district. In his remarks, Dr. Abdullah Al-Khatib, head of GUVS, commended the Queen's humanitarian efforts and support of voluntary work in Jordan and outlined the five-year plan GUVS has adopted in 1990 which stipulates the establishment of 20 centres throughout the country to respond to the needs of the mentally and physically handicapped. Erected on a four-dunum land plot donated by the municipality of Salt, with an area of 400 square



Her Majesty Queen Noor Monday chats with students at the new Centre for Special Education in Salt (Photo by George Crystal)

kilometres in the Naqab Al-Dhour to the east of Al-Salt city, the Centre is one of nine others established throughout Jordan by GUVS since 1984 to provide special education and rehabilitation services for the physically and mentally disabled children between the ages of 6 to 12 years old for nominal fees. Eight of these centres are already operative, whereas plans are underway for establishing similar centres in Al-Tafilah and Deir Alla in the next year. At a cost of JD 60,000 each, and with a uniform architectural design, the centres provide day care for disabled children and accommodate 40 to 50 children each.

## Health experts warn of rise in diabetes

AMMAN (Petra) — The head of the Jordanian Diabetes Society has warned of the danger of increasing diabetes cases in Jordan and called for surveys to be conducted to determine the seriousness of this health problem. Dr. Mohammad Al-Zahiri at a seminar, called to discuss diabetes in Jordan, said there were no exact figures of the number of diabetics in the Kingdom but it is estimated that at least 200,000 people out of the 3.6 million inhabitants suffer from the illness. The seminar, organised at Al-Bashir Hospital Monday by the Ministry of Health and the Jordanian Society for Diabetes, discussed means of spreading awareness among the members of the public about ways to avoid diabetes. The society has prepared plans to help educate the public on the means of protecting themselves from this dangerous disease, Dr. Zahiri said at the opening session. The society has set up a special committee to deal with this matter involving the contributions of doctors, paramedics and patients, he explained. In order to find accurate figures and information about the diabetic problem in the country there is no alternative to conducting a survey. Results from such research would be of vital importance for the decision-

makers in the health sector who can chart plans for early detection of the disease and means of dealing with it, said Dr. Zahiri. Another warning against the rise in the number of people with diabetes came also from Health Minister Aref Bataineh who opened the meeting. "Diabetes has been on the increase recently in all the developing nations and there is urgent need for efforts in the process of spreading awareness among the public to combat this disease," the minister said. In the course of fighting diabetes, the health ministry has created a special unit to ensure the availability of sufficient drugs for its treatment, said Dr. Bataineh.

## ON THE OCCASION OF HIS MAJESTY KING HUSSEIN'S BIRTHDAY

**Jerusalem International Hotel**  
In Cooperation With  
Abu Innab Trading Co. Moscow - Amman  
& Moscow Int. Eco. Co.  
Present  
**THE CULTURAL COMMERCIAL**  
**RUSSIAN WEEK**  
17-22 November 1992



A General Exhibition For Major Russian Trading Companies  
From 10.00 am. Till 1.00 pm. & From 3.00 pm. Till 8.00 pm. Eight Floor  
Entertaining Evenings Featuring Folkloric Dances and Troupes,  
Russian Food and Exciting Programs  
Evenings-Night Club  
For Reservations and Bookings  
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## Jewellery on show at American embassy

By Laney Salisbury  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Eun Mee Chung, Joyce Scott, Laurie Hall and twenty-two other American artists have a story to tell and a philosophy to express and the medium they have chosen is handcrafted jewellery. Whether it is personal experience, political activism or social reform, American artists crafting brooches, necklaces and rings have made their voices heard as powerfully as demonstrators marching on Capitol Hill. Until Nov. 25, the American Centre is displaying works of this craft that originated thousands of years ago when the earliest humans adorned their body with objects from nature. Today, artists use everything from brilliant gold to mundane plastic to commonplace items ranging from bottle caps to acorns. The artists work in the long tradition of the varied art of narrative, telling stories by illustrating scenes and reducing cultural mythologies or personal experiences to symbols. Korean born Eun Mee Chung marries metals to portray the heritage that shaped her life in America. Symbols such as birds or flowers in her brooches represent women and stars leading to a dangling golden key which symbolises the struggle women everywhere face in reaching their goals. Her jewellery, she says in the her autobiography at the exhibit, shows "... the struggle for

freedom and expressions of freedom gained." For centuries, civilisations have told stories, warned off evil spirits and revered gods through the wearing and making of jewellery. "In the ancient Near East jewellery was believed to have amuletic power — portable tokens of magic to be worn on the body to protect the wearer or increase his powers," said a pamphlet about the exhibit, "American Narrative Jewellery." In Europe in the Middle Ages, stones were believed to possess special properties. Bishops for example, wore sapphire stone studded rings to endear them to God and laymen wore the same bright blue precious stone to protect them from injury, fraud and terror. From the 17th century onwards, the decorative qualities of jewellery overshadowed its symbolic, social or religious importance. Nobility and the affluent bought and wore the adornments, and by the 19th century, industrialisation put jewellery within the reach of all economic classes. The art of using jewellery to import messages has, however, survived; and, in America, the stories are as diverse as the ethnic groups that comprise the United States. "Though such jewellery may not include pictures to tell their stories, potent symbolism communicates their power. The 'story' in such jewellery may be symbolised by the form of an amulet, or the colour of the gem-

stones used, or where the jewellery is worn, and when," the pamphlet said. The wild necklace "Venusia" by black American Joyce J. Scott for example has the colours of anger — red splashed next to rust orange and brooding yellow. The hues complement Ms. Scott's works, which all address issues of racism, apartheid, physical abuse and violence — "even society's subtle discrimination against fat people," the exhibit says. More tame in colour and design is the necklace "The Protesters" by Laurie Hall whose childhood playing among Oregon's fertile, wide open valleys have inspired her to depict the unbending spirit of America. "Americans treasure their personal freedoms, such as freedom of speech, that are guaranteed by their government's Bill of Rights. In the late 1960s many university students in the United States exercised their 'freedom of speech' by publicly protesting their government's military involvement in Southeast Asia. "The artist (Ms. Hall), no longer a student, watched with interest how strongly emotions were expressed about war, and created this necklace to depict the American's right to dissent," the booklet says. From the looks of it, with its pounded sterling silver and printed plastic laminate Ms. Hall's necklace portrays more than America's freedom of speech — the freedom to wear almost anything.

AMMAN (Petra) — On the occasion of His Majesty King Hussein's birthday, the Minister of Culture, Mahmoud Al Samra, Monday announced the names of 13 winners of state awards for their distinguished work in the fields of literature, science and the arts. Addressing a press conference in his office Dr. Samra said that the 13 winners were picked from 39 candidates. King Hussein will honour the winners and present them with the awards at a special ceremony, the date of which is still to be fixed, said the minister. He said that the King is interested in encouraging Jordanians to excel in all fields. Dr. Abdul Rahman Yaghi from the University of Jordan is

sharing the award for literary studies with Dr. Ghassan Kanafani. Dr. Yusef Bakkar will receive the award for literature and Dr. Ali Mahafza will share the award in social sciences with Dr. Fahmi Jadaan; Dr. Aziz Ammura and Dr. Mahmoud Sajed will share the award for plastic art. Each of the awards will be JD 10,000. According to the minister, the state is also presenting JD 5,000 awards to other writers and scholars: Mr. Ibrahim Nasrallah, Mr. Habib Hamdan and Salwa Said Saghir will share an award for literature and poetry; engineer Ayoub Abu Dayyeh and Dr. Mahmoud Abu Zied will share the award for sciences; Farouk Nawaf will receive the award for his works in Jordanian modern history. Dr. Samra pointed out, however, that no awards for basic sciences will be given to any of the candidates since their work did not come up to the required standard.

## National academic awards announced

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## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

**gends cable to Morocco**  
AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Monday sent a cable to King Hassan II of Morocco, congratulating him on his 45th independence day. King Hussein wished King Hassan good health and happiness and the Moroccan people progress and prosperity.

**engineering delegation explores Jordanian market**  
AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from the Federation of Industries of India (FEDI) Monday ended a visit to their revolution in aimed at exploring the market potential for engineering and Egypt. Some members of the delegation were also invited to set up joint-ventures in engineering fields with locally owned Jordanian companies.

**family planning delegation visits Irbid social centre**  
AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the International Planning Federation visited Monday Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Irbid. The delegation was briefed on the centre's programmes and activities in social fields. The delegation also met with the centre's director and women's representatives in Irbid Governorate.

**ash-Kufr Hood road closed**  
AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) announced that the Jerash-Kufr Hood road is closed because of works. The PSD said the road will remain closed for two days and urged motorists to use the substitute Zarqa-Sukhneh Road.

**Kurdish city**  
AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation representing the International Planning Federation visited Monday Princess Basma Social Services Centre in Irbid. The delegation was briefed on the centre's programmes and activities in social fields. The delegation also met with the centre's director and women's representatives in Irbid Governorate.

## WHAT'S ON

**EXHIBITIONS**  
Exhibition of paintings by artist Ismail Fattah, a Fattah and Mohamed Mohraddin at the Hamed Shoman Gallery — (10 a.m. - 5 p.m.)  
Exhibition entitled "Brit stories — American native jewellery exhibit" the American Centre — (from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m.)  
Exhibition entitled "Melody of the East" by Adnan Al Rif at the Phoenix Art Gallery.  
Exhibition of paintings by artist Salomon Al Bani at the Phoenix Art Gallery.  
Photography exhibition entitled "Characteristics of Mediterranean Sea" at French Cultural Centre.  
Exhibition of contemporary art at the Royal Cultural Centre.

## JOB VACANCY SAMCO TRADING CO. AGENTS FOR:

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Requires full time beauty consultants to work in the company's prestigious showroom on Mecca Street in Amman. Applicants should preferably have a university degree and be:  
★ Fluent in spoken and written English.  
★ Presentable and enjoy impressive character.  
★ Previously experienced in the same field.  
Qualified applicants to call tel.: 824800 for appointment or to write with CV to P.O.Box 7531 - Amman.

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## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

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## Cardinal points and cardinal sins

HIS ROYAL Highness Crown Prince Hassan's call on the West to take Islamic legislation into consideration in order to promote better and deeper dialogue between the two civilisations and cultures of the Orient and the Occident has been increasingly echoed by jurists from the Muslim World. The issue surfaced prominently especially during the international monitoring of the laws and practices of Muslim countries with a view to ascertain their harmony with the existing international norms on human rights. This, and similar demands for better appreciation of Islamic norms on human rights and humanitarian issues, find continuous expression in the Human Rights Committee (HRC) that monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR).

The cause for concern was prompted by the difficulties in reconciling the provisions of the ICCPR with current interpretations of Islam. The latest example was offered by Iran whose report was examined by the HRC in Geneva a few weeks ago. The Iranian representatives were bombarded with inquiries about the clear discrepancies between Iran's practices and legislations and the various international instruments on the development of democracy and human rights. The chief Iranian delegate also called for deeper appreciation of the teachings of Islam and the necessity for all Islamic countries to give priority to them even over treaties that have been duly signed and ratified. One particular bone of contention between the HRC and the Iranian delegation was the issue of equality between men and women.

The committee members rebutted the Iranian call for giving precedence to Islamic tenets over international conventions on civil and political rights by reminding the Iranian delegation that these international conventions were articulated and adopted with the help and participation of the Islamic world. Under the circumstances, it would be useful to think in terms of assembling a group of eminent Muslim jurists and theologians for the purpose of defining the areas where Islam differs with existing international norms in order to recommend operational ways to bridge the existing gaps between the Western and Islamic civilisations. Such an endeavour would open a new window of opportunity to offer an enlightened interpretation of Islam's perspectives on various aspects and dimensions of human rights. Till such an effort is conducted in earnest, there will always be unnecessary grounds for irreconcilable differences between Islam and the West on issues touching on civil and political rights.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

THE QUESTION of systematic torture of Palestinian detainees in Israeli jails was tackled Monday by Al Ra'i Arabic daily which urged the international community to interfere and put an end to such inhuman practice. The paper cited a report by Amnesty International as a true picture of the situation inside Israeli jails, noting that the human rights organisation has called on the Israeli government to halt all forms of torture against the Palestinians, to no avail. The paper said that the Israelis continue to violate all international laws and are not questioned by the world community about these actions. It was hoped that at least the Egyptian leaders, who have been meeting with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, would urge him to stop such inhuman practices and it was also hoped that the U.S. administration would at least heed the Amnesty International report and draw Israel's attention to the need to be aware of the consequences, said the paper. Egypt's silence in this regard, and the U.S. administration's condoning of such actions are alarming because they can only encourage the Israelis to pursue their criminal actions, it added. The paper said that the torture of Palestinians in Israeli jails is a crime that has to be stopped and it is hoped that the Arab parties to the Arab-Israeli peace negotiations will exert some efforts towards ending Israel's atrocities, continued the daily. It should be emphasised here that no matter how brutal the Israeli measures are, the Palestinians can not stop their rebellion and their resistance to occupation, added the paper. It said that the Israeli leaders ought to understand that only through the recognition of Palestinian rights and the end of occupation can peace be reached with the Arabs.

A COLUMNIST in Al Dustour daily Monday commented on a decision by the speaker of the Kuwaiti parliament Ahmad Saadoun to retract a cable he had earlier sent to the speaker of the Upper House of Parliament in Amman thanking him for his congratulations for being elected speaker of Kuwait's parliament. Such a decision can only reflect the decline in morals in such persons and a retreat in political and diplomatic standards among the so-called representatives of the Kuwaiti people, said Hamadeh Faraaneh. The writer said that the Kuwaiti leaders still harbour malice towards Jordan and other Arab countries and they behave accordingly. These Kuwaiti rulers imagine that the so-called security treaties they have been signing with the Americans, the French and the British would protect them from the wrath of the Jordanians, the Palestinians, the Iraqis, the Yemenis and other Arab peoples who were subjected to sufferings due to Kuwait's conspiracies and collusions with the colonialist powers, said the writer. It is true that the Kuwaitis have succeeded in bribing the colonial powers to send forces to the Gulf and to buy the Arab League to support them in their evil designs against the Arab Nation, but, said the writer, nothing can provide protection to these rulers when the moment of truth comes to them. He said that the shah of Iran and other rulers had possessed wealth and were protected by foreign powers but were soon toppled because of their evil doings. Alliance with the enemies of the Arab World, the writer added, can by no means protect the traitors or save them from their fate.

# Vicious circle turned into an eddy

By Pascal B. Karmy

The killing of five Israeli soldiers by a bomb in South Lebanon in the self-declared security zone on October 25 has as usual infuriated the Israeli government. Immediately, its air force started to savagely bombard Hizbollah positions and Palestinian refugee camps near Sidra and even as far as Nahr Al Barid camp in the north of Lebanon. This vicious circle of attack by the Lebanese national resistance forces in south Lebanon and the reprisals by the Israeli army has been going on for years and more so after the creation by Israel of a security zone on Lebanese territory after the invasion of Lebanon by Israel in 1982.

The so-called security zone, allegedly created to protect northern Israeli settlements from attacks across the border from Lebanon, has proved to be utterly ineffective. It did not prevent attacks from Lebanese national resistance forces, mainly those of Hizbollah, from carrying a war of attrition against the Israeli army and Lahad's South Lebanese Army which is an Israeli stooge. It may be recalled that the creation of the Israeli self-

declared zone followed the so-called "peace for Galilee" operation. This operation, which was a real war in size and proportion, was harshly criticised by some eminent Jewish writers, such as Jacobo Timerman in his book entitled "The Longest War — Israel in Lebanon". Mr. Timerman described the war of 1982 as "one whose preparation was known to everybody, whose necessity was never demonstrated and whose reasons were fabricated." Again, the well-known journalist Z'ef Schiff and Ehud Ya'ari criticised the war of 1982 in the following terms: "Born of the ambition of one wilful, reckless man, Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon was anchored in delusion, propelled by deceit and bound to end in calamity." General Rafael Eitan, the then Israeli chief of staff, disclosed to the Financial Times in July 1982 that "the Israeli invasion of Lebanon had been planned to take place in July 1981 and had been postponed after the cease-fire arranged by Philip Habib, the U.S. envoy." All this goes to show that Israel, which had undertaken this war for which

Lebanon was not responsible and the purpose of which allegedly was to wipe out the PLO from Lebanon, had utterly failed as the PLO forces have returned to south Lebanon.

As Israel is still occupying part of south Lebanon, the Lebanese resistance forces are fully entitled to resist this occupation just as the intifada people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip have the right to fight by all possible means the Israeli occupation army. Resistance will cease only when actual peace has been achieved and the Israeli army has withdrawn from the occupied territories in accordance with Security Council resolutions 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973 applicable to the Palestinian territory and Security Council Resolution 425 of 1982, applicable to Lebanon.

Invasion, occupation or acquisition of a territory by force of arms is inadmissible and unlawful. This is a settled and a recognised principle of international law. Consequently, people whose territory has been occupied by a foreign power by force of arms have the right to resist the occupation. The Europeans in

general and the French, Belgians and Yugoslavs in particular raised the flag of underground resistance against the German occupation during World War II. Did not the United States of America aid the Afghan people against the ex-Soviet Union's invasion of Afghanistan by sending them arms and money? And did it not aid and arm the Contras against the Nicaraguan government although in both countries there existed at the time lawfully constituted governments recognised by all states, including the U.S.?

If resistance in those countries, as an example, was justified in the eyes of the United States policy, for yet much stronger reasons Lebanese war-like operation and Palestinian resistance should be justified.

Did not the United States recently raise hue and cry against the invasion and occupation of Kuwait by Iraq? And did it not garner the armed forces of twenty-eight powers to force Iraq out of Kuwait? By the same token, Security Council resolutions 242, 338 and 425 should be implemented either by peaceful

negotiations or, if they fail, then by new Security Council resolutions, with enforcement measures under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations, similar to the measures which were applied and are still being applied to Iraq. And if the United Nations, through the preponderant influence of the U.S., fails to take any action against Israel, then the Palestinian and the Lebanese resistance fighters should continue combatting relentlessly Israel, the occupier of their territory. In the meantime, the present negotiations do not necessarily mean that resistance should cease. On the contrary, it should intensify as long as the occupation persists.

As usual after every bloody fighting which occurs between Israeli forces and the Palestinian or Lebanese resistance forces, the State Department, with benign altruism, calls upon the parties concerned "to exercise maximum restraint." It has even called for the disarming of Hizbollah resistance fighters in south Lebanon. This reminds me of the story of the wolf and the lamb. The wolf accused the lamb of dirtying the water from which it was drinking

although the lamb from down and the river.

The call for disarming forces, whether in the PLO or in the Palestinian resistance, is tantamount to asking Israel to swallow the occupied territories and the State Department's unbalanced and un-

It is high time for out of all occupied nations in this age, except to be do one and discard its dominion. One may still famous words of the De Gaulle in his res conference held c 1967, when he decried as: "People sure o and domineering."

Israel cannot have eat it. It cannot have without resistance, sooner it gets out of territories the be there are to have pequility in our area enough of fighting quent bloodletting.

## Brussels visits underline close EC-Jordanian relations

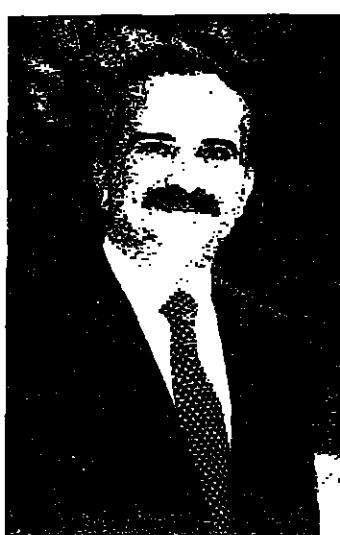
The following article is reprinted from the September-October issue of the Newsletter of the Delegation of the Commission of the European Communities in Jordan.

AUTUMN is proving to be a time for consolidation of the already close EC-Jordanian links, with visits to Brussels by His Royal Highness Prince Hassan, her royal Highness Princess Basma and Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz, and a successful ten day visit to Jordan by the Article Six Committee which oversees Community project implementation in Jordan.

In his talks with Commission President Jacques Delors and EC Commissioner for North-South Relations Abel Matutes in Brussels, Prince Hassan placed a special emphasis on the need for greater awareness of the "human element" in the current bilateral and multilateral Middle East peace talks.

The Crown Prince stressed the importance of the human resources development approach to the problems of the region. He expressed his concern that issues such as the environment, migration and economic prospects should be given their rightful level of attention.

In the view of Commissioner Matutes new impetus should be given to the peace process to ensure that it does not stagnate, a concern shared by Jacques De-



lors. In all their discussions, Prince Hassan was keen to underline his hope that the exchange of views between the Arab World and Europe could be expanded and placed on a solid basis, possibly through existing institutions such as the Arab Thought Forum.



In late November, Her Royal Highness Princess Basma will pay a visit to the European Community and the Benelux countries during which she will have extensive discussions on a range of social development issues. In Brussels, Princess Basma will meet a number of senior EC officials including Commissioner Matutes, EC Director General for North-South Relations Juan Prat, Director for the Mediterranean, Near East and Middle East Eberhard Rhein, Head of Division for the South and Eastern Mediterranean Jean Paul Jesse, Mrs. Hernandez of the Service, Women in Development, and de-

mography and environment specialist Mrs. Donatella Gubilaro.

She will also attend a round table conference on social issues together with representatives of a number of specialists organisations including the French, Dutch and German-speaking women's Councils of Belgium. Topics to be covered include women and development, women's health, the situation of women workers in Belgium and issues affecting childhood.

The round table conference will be an opportunity for an exchange of ideas and experiences concerning the situation of women in Jordan and in Belgium.

Princess Basma will also meet Ms M. Smet, Belgium's Minister of Labour and Employment in charge of policies on equal opportunities between men and women and representatives of the Women's Committee of the European Parliament.

Autumn has already seen a visit to Brussels by Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz during which he signed four new agreements with the community.

The agreements covered the Development and Employment fund (DEF), the Arid and Semi-Arid lands projects, the Science and Technology Project and funding for Jordan's structural adjustment programme. All three projects build on previous successful actions in these fields of development.

## Israel focuses on threat beyond the Arabs — in Iran

By Clyde Haberman

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — It is hardly a formal pronouncement, but Israel has some foreign-policy advice for the newly elected American president: Watch out for Iran.

The temptation for Bill Clinton, officials here say, may be to focus his anxieties on possible new adventures by Saddam Hussein in Iraq. But the Israelis caution that a bigger threat to Middle East serenity — not to mention their own country's security — lies in Tehran, whose regime they say is sure to become a nuclear power in a few years unless stopped.

"Iran has to be identified as Enemy No. 1," says Joseph Alpher, a former official in the Mossad, Israel's intelligence service, and now deputy head of the Jaffe Centre for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University.

Actually, Mr. Clinton may not need much convincing. No sooner had the voting booths closed in America than the Iranians gave clear signs of a new anti-western spirit. As if to send a message to the next administration, they announced the arrest of an American travel agency owner on charges of corruption and links to foreign intelligence services. The same day, Pentagon officials said they were sending an American nuclear submarine to the Gulf to investigate how submarines could operate there — a step that, to an important degree, was prompted by the approaching delivery of three Russian-built diesel submarines to Iran. And pessimism about Iran's political direction was mounting because the regime had reaffirmed the death sentence against the writer Salman Rushdie and increased the reward for killing him to more than \$2 million.

### Insistent warnings

From Israel, the warnings have become more insistent over recent months, the catalogue of perceived danger growing fairly long. Iran, often working in tandem with Syria, funnels weapons and money to militant Palestinian factions and other hostile to the Middle East peace talks. The groups include the Party of God, the Islamic fundamentalists whose guerrillas have repeatedly taken on Israel forces in southern Lebanon, most recently in clashes that rattled peace negotiators for a few days in late October. Iranian assistance to radicals in the Sudan is becoming increasingly overt, the Israelis say. So are attempts to export the Islamic revolution to former Soviet republics in central Asia.

But what really gives Israel the jitters is the Iranian nuclear programme starting with a reactor bought from China. Of course, the Israelis have long been presumed to have their own nuclear capability, but they see it as their equaliser in the hostile zone. If other countries in the region start acquiring "the bomb," they argue, the balance will be lost.

On a visit to Jerusalem in September, the Chinese foreign minister, Qian Qichen, promised Israel that Iran's nuclear intentions were peaceful. His hosts were hardly reassured.

According to Israeli officials, the Iranian programme is vigorous, and it includes purchases of Chinese and North Korean missiles capable of hitting targets in

Israel, roughly 600 The Israelis say the Korean missiles are Scuds, and that some passed along to S. apparent strategy is arsenal and maintain radical groups even peace with Israel.

### A visit to Pye

Last week, word the Israeli Foreign i party director genera Tzur, had made a s. to North Korea, a relations with Isra have dealings wit Israel's fiercest enaig act purpose of the tti mystery. It would, believe, however, Israeli official wold way to Pyongyang; least mentioning that has a problem with N Scud shipments to In

The way things ar senior army officer b Iranians may have a capability by the en cade. Then, he add be a problem not on but for the whole a Why the Israelis fairly recently to so alarm about Iran i unless the answer complicated than th nuclear potential ha worrisome point, iwi now-hobbled Iraq.

### Nostalgia for the

For years, Israel ring to do business with though the mullahs were screaming for a "Zionist entity." A not long after the liti tion of Ayatollah Khomeini, the Israeli to Iran to strengthen against Iraq, which w as by far the big Israel's involvement i later in the Iran-con for-hostages scand known. Then, in 1 bought oil from Iraq that had dried up after tion.

In those years, K says, there were "vest talgia" among Israeli ers, who yearned fo when they journeyed with the Shah. Then that Iran would get ayatollahs one day and more secular pragms would include close with Israel against de nationalists. While so nostalgia lingers, M says, "it's finally sank. Iranians can want to the same time that it destroy us, and so it playing one off ag other."

For Israel, a sane region's nuclear clock leads an air of urgen peace talks. Prime Mi shak Rabin says that in the 1991 Gulf war is immediate threat to ity but that this time of ity will not last fore needs peace agreement believes, not to men relations with the new administration. They vide, says an ally in Ephraim Sneh, a memo between the crazy re the sane regimes" of East — The New Yo

## Africa — at the bottom and still sinking

By Stanley Meisler

DAKAR, Senegal — A little more than 30 years ago, in the winter of 1962, I flew from New York on a dark night slashed with snow and landed in Dakar the next morning in sun so glaring it pained my eyes. The brightness seemed a fitting metaphor for a first moment in Africa. It was a time of optimism and hope, when Africans were snapping their shackles to take a rightful place among the world's independent states.

A few weeks ago, I returned to Dakar for the 28th annual summit conference of the Organisation of African Unity. I had not worked in Africa for almost 20 years.

No one proclaims optimism about Africa anymore. Famine, corruption, terror and tyranny are its watchwords now. Africa may not even be at the nadir of its fortunes; it could sink more.

Dakar has changed little in 30 years. It is still a poor and hectic city of fading grandeur, the colonial capital of all of French West Africa before independence, but now only the capital of small, peanut-producing Senegal.

The grand plaza downtown, the Place de l'Indépendance, looks exactly as it did in 1962, with the elegant Chamber of Commerce in grand French colonial style and the rows of lusterless high-rise apartment buildings. The city, with a population of more than a million, seems faded. The little Citroën Deux Chevaux no longer dominate the avenues — cars are larger now, though more battered. Fewer men sport the ample, dignified robes known as boubous; there are more trousers and shirts. Perhaps this is a sign of moderni-

ty or, since boubous are expensive, a sign of poverty.

There is something warm and pleasant in finding a city trapped in time. Three decades of stagnation, it is true, hardly count as achievement. Yet, compared with the doleful statistics from the rest of Africa, Dakar is far ahead by standing still.

The OAU session, still prone to posturing and bombast, carried me back to a 1973 summit in Addis Ababa — and to a depressing irony. African leaders were once loath to acknowledge suffering in their midst. Haile Selassie's attempts to hide the shame of famine in up-country Ethiopia had embittered university students in Addis Ababa.

But a breakthrough of sorts occurred at the 1973 meeting. During a closed session, African leaders voted to call on the world to help the continent's starving. The OAU press officer announced that decision later, but when the press corps asked him for copies of the resolution, he had to admit that they would be ready only in a week or so. It seemed as if Africa wanted to cry out for help, but not too loudly.

That press officer was Mohammed Sahoun of Algeria, who was until recently the U.N. official in charge of relief operations in Somalia. By all accounts, he was doing a heroic job in dire, dangerous straits and did not hesitate to cry out loudly for help for a nation crushed by one of the worst catastrophes in African history.

As we talked about Mr. Sahoun in the lobby of the Hotel Président, on the beach-front outside Dakar, a U.N. official despaired of the horror in Soma-

lia. "Not only are they from the same tribe," he said of the warring subclans. "Not only do they speak the same language and have the same ethnicity. There is not one single shred of difference between them ideologically. They are only interested in power, and it cannot be shared."

The conversation made me recall my first visit to Mogadishu 25 years ago and an interview with Abdiazak Haji Hussein, who was prime minister. With both the United States and the Soviet Union eager to seduce Somalia because of its strategic location on the Horn of Africa, the country received more foreign aid per capita than any other on the continent — and showed almost nothing for it.

"Our problem is how to make use of the aid we have now, not get more of it," Mr. Abdiazak said. No other African leader would have been as frank. Of course, no African leader could say that now. In this era of neglect, no African state gets more help than it needs.

The public sessions of the OAU summit conference still ring with emptiness. In the old days, leader after leader would take the podium to extol the virtues of socialism without meaning or understanding it. Now, at Dakar, leader after leader took the podium to extol the virtues of democracy without meaning or understanding it.

But not many outsiders care what these leaders say. A couple of decades ago, African leaders had worldwide reputation. Correspondents recorded what Julius Nyerere of Tanzania and Léopold Sédar Senghor of Senegal had to say. Figures like Haile Selassie of



# New technology promises CD sound quality on radio

By Keiron Henderson  
Reuters

EDINBURGH — European radio manufacturers prepared to produce bad sets at reasonable prices are obvious," National Heritage Secretary Peter Brooke said recently.

FM broadcasting delivers good quality sound, but under some complex transmission conditions its signals break up and become distorted. DAB, on the other hand, can offer high quality reception to all listeners in its coverage area.

DAB, developed under a European Community project known as Eureka 147, converts analogue signals into bursts of coded information which are then transmitted over the air waves.

A special computer chip in the new radio receivers ensures the signal is put back together faithfully, leaving the listener with the sensation of Luciano Pavarotti singing live in concert.

Technical standards will be the same throughout Europe but difficulties could arise in getting international agreement on frequency allocation.

Radio frequencies represent gold dust for broadcasters and all the other users crowding the airwaves such as security services and telecommunications operators.

But DAB, because it makes more efficient use of the radio spectrum by compressing signals,

will eventually make room for more users, opening up opportunities for broadcasters to offer new services and meet a growing demand for specialist stations, radio experts said.

"Up until now, the laws of nature have curtailed the provision of (radio) bandwidth. But with digitalisation it will become possible to free up more bandwidth and encourage more competition in radio service provision," said a National Heritage spokesman.

Telecommunications operators have also acknowledged this principle and are already pushing ahead with digital phone systems which will be able to accommodate high quality mass market mobile phone use.

Early growth in the DAB market is likely to focus on replacement car radios — which cut out the need for often elaborate tuning procedures — could be ready for use in cars by 1995.

"It's likely to be a replacement market, once you take account of the HI-FI buffs who would snap up any new product anyway," said a British Electronics Industry share analyst.

"It could be worth a fair bit of money but it's essentially the type of new development consumer product firms make, to encourage people to upgrade or change their existing equipment," he said.

A spokesman for Britain's Department of Trade and Industry said it was too early to say which manufacturers would be interested in developing sets. "We can't estimate the value of the market but it's clearly a multi-million pound one," he said.

Peter Turrall, public relations manager for GEC Marconi Communications, a unit of the General Electric Co PLC of Britain,

said his firm was looking at DAB. "It's early days yet, we are not involved at the moment but some of our technical staff are having discussions with broadcasters."

British Consumer Electronics Group Amstrad PLC has also identified DAB as a possible area of interest.

Amstrad spokesman Nick Hewer said there were clear parallels between the new opportunities in DAB and the fledgling CD market of the early 1980s.

A spokeswoman for High Street retailer Dixons said: "We are looking at DAB with interest.... It's at the experimental stage at the moment and we're looking very much to the long term."

Electronics analysts say the companies most likely to exploit the DAB market will come from overseas.

"The Japanese and people like Philips (Electronics NV of the Netherlands) have the size to get economy of scale and make these things cheap enough to appeal to a mass market," said one analyst.

uses of beyond in Iraq

It is a common recognition of Hamas as the sole legal representative of the occupied Palestinian people on Saturday, November 14, 1992, when the Israeli government announced that it was recognising the PLO as the sole legal representative of the occupied Palestinian people.

The PLO has been the main force in the struggle for the liberation of Palestine since 1967, when it was founded. It has been the main force in the struggle for the liberation of Palestine since 1967, when it was founded.

## Hamas-PLO conflict

(Continued from page 1)

The masses by launching an increasing number of attacks against the Israeli occupation authorities, the two groups later turned their arms against each other.

Mini-civil wars between supporters of the mainstream PLO group, Fatah, and Hamas broke out intermittently in Gaza and the West Bank towns of Nablus and Hebron, claiming lives and injuring hundreds of Palestinians.

But it was the PLO sanctioning of Palestinian participation in the peace talks that ignited the ongoing flame of war between the PLO and Hamas. Fundamentally opposed to a two-state solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Hamas has continued to challenge the PLO leadership in the occupied territories and has made considerable inroads over the past six months.

Violent clashes between pro-PLO Palestinians and Hamas supporters continue to claim casualties daily in the occupied territories. Hamas recently joined nine, mostly left-wing, Palestinian groups in calling for an immediate and unconditional pull-out from the peace talks.

In a strongly worded statement, dated Nov. 11, Hamas criticised Jordan for reaching an agreement with Israel on a draft agenda for the bilateral talks.

"Jordan has gone back on the basic principles which it declared when it agreed to participate in the peace talks," the statement said. "Jordan," it added "failed to refer to U.N. resolutions 194, 242 and 338 as the underlying legal references for any peace with Israel."

"We deplore the agreement on the agenda; it sets a bad precedent and is counterproductive to Arab unity and a just solution to the conflict," said the statement.

## 1 killed in Jerusalem blast

(Continued from page 1)

Violence has increased in Jerusalem since the start of the Palestinian uprising against Israeli occupation nearly five years ago. The revolt is aimed at ending Israeli rule in Arab East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The anonymous caller, who said he was phoning from Jerusalem, linked the attack to efforts by the left-centre government of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin to negotiate peace with the Palestinians and neighbouring Arab countries.

"This (attack) is in retaliation for Rabin's traitorous policies against Israel (in) yielding land to the traitorous Arabs. Every time Rabin gives in to his PLO friends, this will happen again," he said.

Rabbi Kahane was assassinated in New York on Nov. 5, 1990. His followers advocate the removal of all Arabs from Israel and the occupied territories.

Jerusalem's old city is divided into four quarters reflecting different ethnic groups. The Muslim quarter, by far the largest, has about 19,000 residents. There are about 5,000 residents of the Christian quarter, 2,500 in the Armenian quarter and 2,500 in the Jewish quarter.

## Syria

(Continued from page 1)

With the U.S. government changing hands most analysts do not expect any breakthrough in the talks, which began 13 months ago.

Meanwhile President-elect Bill Clinton, in a news conference in Little Rock, Ark., said if former secretary of state James A. Baker decided to resume shuttle diplomacy in the region "I would support it."

Mr. Baker set up the negotiations with a series of trips to the area. He shifted from the state department in August to try to help President Bush win reelection in his race with Mr. Clinton.

## Amnesty seen as push for democracy

(Continued from page 1)

Israel's rough handling of the Korean Muslim, Sudanese, and the passed along to the government announce a deadline for those who armed themselves during the Gulf crisis to surrender their weapons face a government crack down.

A statement from the House of Parliament called on the people "to put themselves in self defence. There is no possible Israeli invasion of North Korea." According to Islamic religious authorities, many people had been persuaded to the call and kept their weapons after the war ended.

Mr. Qattan, director of the Islamic Cultural Centre (RCC), said he had mixed feelings about the release of some members of the Islamic Army, who were convicted last year of Saudi terrorist activities inside Jordan.

Mr. Qattan told the Jordan Times that although he was worried "about having a person who wanted to kill me out on the streets," King Hussein's amnesty was a positive move.

He said that a member of Mohammad's Army had confessed in court that he was watching Mr. Qattan's home and was "trying to booby-trap my car to kill me," adding that members of the group had confessed that they had a number of people on their hit list.

"Echoing the spirit of the King's amnesty and expressing confidence that the released prisoner would be rehabilitated, Mr. Qattan invited the former inmate "to give a lecture at the RCC to explain why he wanted to kill the people."

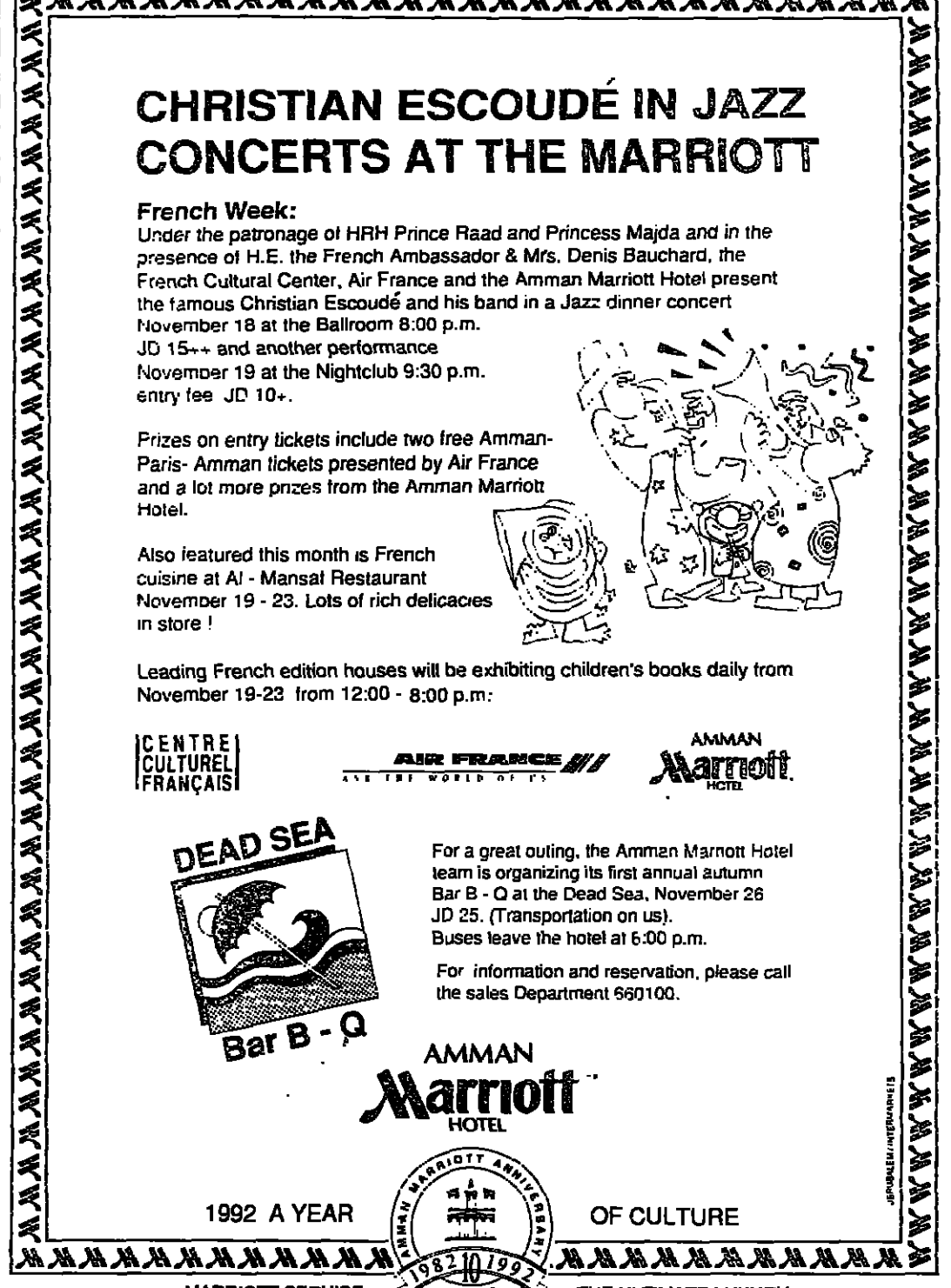


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JD 15++ and another performance November 19 at the Nightclub 9:30 p.m.  
entry fee JD 10++

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## Brotherhood

(Continued from page 1)

Why the concerned authorities on the family resemblance of exercising democracy and respect for human rights, the Brotherhood has thus approached the case of Mr. Shbeilat and Mr. Qarash and other prisoners and detainees as a top priority.

"Pointing to the dangers threatening Jordan, the Brotherhood called with reasonable yet loud voice, through all democratic means, for ending these cases in a way that serves the interests of Jordan; knowing all the time that the voice of wisdom will eventually prevail," said the statement.

The general pardon, it said, did just that.

## Peres

(Continued from page 1)

when Israeli politics was dominated by the right-wing 1. Mr. Peres said this was a time for negotiation.

In the future, as there are settlements under non-jurisdiction, there may be Arab settlements under non-jurisdiction," he said.

It is what we are negotiating.

He insisted that there had been an interim period before a settlement because in the the Palestinians had seen an independent state as a base from which to destroy Israel. Time was needed to build confidence.

Participants said it was the first

# JORDAN MARKET PLACE

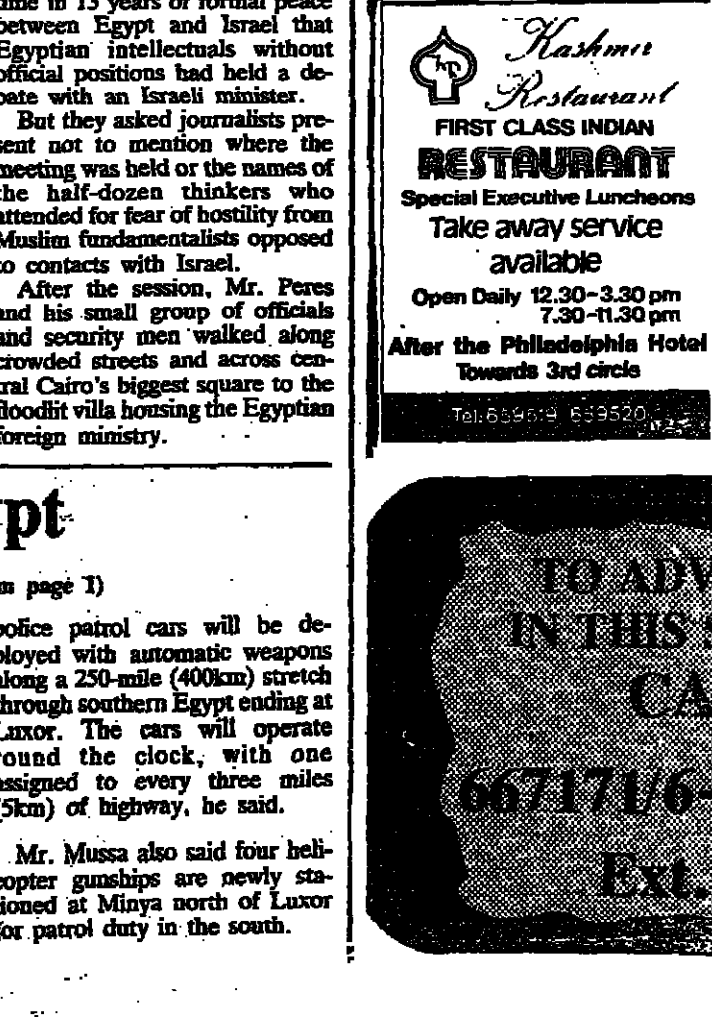
## Egypt

(Continued from page 1)

ing to replace Mr. Mubarak's government with an Islamic one. The two most serious attacks, which killed a woman and two children and five Germans were on the main highway in southern provinces of Assiut and Qena. The highway runs from Cairo to Assiut, the southern provincial capital.

Mr. Mubarak told a parliamentary committee that police patrol cars will be deployed with automatic weapons along a 250-mile (400km) stretch through southern Egypt ending at Luxor. The cars will operate round the clock, with one assigned to every three miles (5km) of highway, he said.

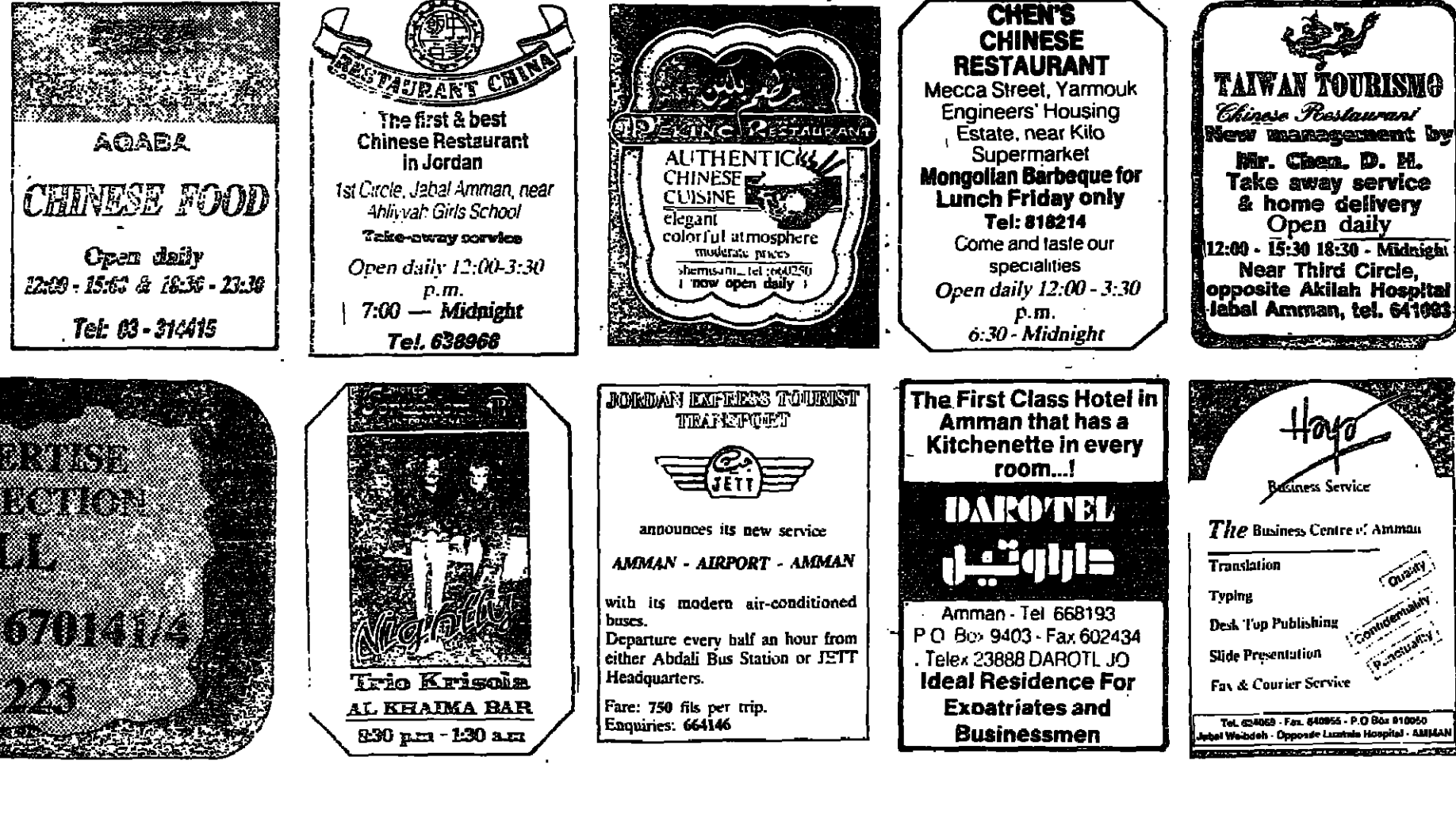
Mr. Mubarak also said four helicopter gunships are newly stationed at Minya north of Luxor for patrol duty in the south.



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Born-again-Becker ready to fight the best

FRANKFURT (Agencies) — Boris Becker, born again as a tennis player, will be the man to stop when he takes on the world's best before his home fans in the ATP tour world championship starting Tuesday.

Former world No. 1 Becker, who looked unstoppable on his way to victory in this month's Paris Open, could prove too strong for his rivals in the \$2.5 million event featuring the season's top eight players.

The German, on his way back towards the top after sliding down the rankings because of a temporary disenchantment with the game, will be hard to beat if he has fully recovered from a fever which forced him to pull out of an exhibition event in Rome last week.

"My son is doing better," said father Karl-Heinz. "There's nothing to rumours about food poisoning. Boris is already on the way to Frankfurt."

Two of his victims in the French capital, world number one Jim Courier and Goran Ivanisevic of Croatia, pose the most serious threat to his domination.

Hard-hitting Courier, who still heads the ATP rankings despite modest recent results, was brushed aside in straight sets by Becker in Paris and lost to Dutchman Richard Krajicek in the semifinals of the European Community championship in Antwerp.

The on-form Ivanisevic, whose heavy artillery could work miracles on Frankfurt's fast synthetic surface, was demolished 6-1, 6-2 by the German at his breathtaking best.

Holder Pete Sampras of the United States, who beat compatriot Courier in last year's final, American Michael Chang, Swede Stefan Edberg, Czechoslovak Petr Korda and Krajicek complete the draw for the prestigious tournament which opens with a round robin among two groups of

four players. Sampras and Edberg, two players with a brilliant, attacking game, both look weary as the season comes to an end, while Chang and Korda, who feel more at ease on clay courts, might find it difficult to match the raw power of the big servers.

This year's top men battle it out in the absence of Wimbledon champion Andre Agassi, who failed to qualify after pulling out of Antwerp with a thigh injury.

Top seeds clash in Virginia Slims Championships

It really makes no difference who Mary Joe Fernandez plays in a tennis tournament — or when.

"If you're going to win this tournament, you have to beat everybody," Fernandez said. "It's a good challenge."

The No. 6 seed, Fernandez will be challenged in the opening round of the season-ending Virginia Slims Championships when she meets Jana Novotna Tuesday night. While only the top eight players are seeded in this elite 16-player field, Novotna is ranked ninth in the world, just three spots behind Fernandez.

If she wins, Fernandez could face top-seeded Monica Seles, who begins her search for a third straight championships title when she takes on Nathalie Tauziat of France.

In other matches, fourth-seeded Martina Navratilova battles Switzerland's Manuela Maleeva-Fragniere. Navratilova, 35, has won this Madison Square Garden event four times, her last title coming in 1986. But she did reach the final last year before losing to Seles.

On Tuesday, second-seeded Steffi Graf will take on Lori McNeil. Fernandez plays Novotna and No. 8 Conchita Martinez of Spain faces Bulgaria's Katerina Maleeva. The first round will be completed Wednesday with No. 5



Boris Becker (AFP photo)

Arantxa Sanchez Vicario against Zina Garrison, No. 7 Jennifer Capriati against Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia and No. 3 Gabriela Sabatini against Amy Frazier.

The Virginia Slims Championships, which features \$1 million in tournament prize money and an additional \$2 million in

the Virginia Slims bonus pool, differs from all other tournaments in that the entire field has to qualify based on the season-long kraft tour points. The tournament also features the only best-of-5-sets singles final in women's tennis.

The winner of the week-long event gets \$250,000.

Porter sets 3-point shooting NBA record

OAKLAND, California (AP) — Never has Terry Porter been so accurate from so far for so long in a game. Nor has any other NBA player.

Porter went 7-for-7 from 3-point range to set a league record while matching his career high with 40 points in the Portland Trail Blazers' 130-115 victory night over the Golden State Warriors.

"I've never been that hot," said Porter, whose club is off to a 4-0 start. "I've been in situations where I've shot the ball extremely well and missed two or three shots, but never to the point where I went 100 per cent outside in 3-point range."

The shooting exhibition eclipsed by one Chuck Person's previous record for most 3-point attempts in a game with none missed. Person went 6-for-6 for the Indiana Pacers in a game against Phoenix Feb. 11, 1987.

"I've always wanted a record," Porter said. "I got my little star, but then again records are made to be broken and someone will come along behind me and break that one. Maybe for like four or five months, I'll be in the record books."

Porter did most of his damage in the fourth quarter, when he scored 25 points, going seven of eight from the field, including four 3-pointers and making seven

of eight free throws. "He just came out firing," the Warriors' Tim Hardaway said. "We only could put our hands up. He drew the fouls and made some big 35. He made some tough shots over some big people. He's a streaky shooter. When he's missing them, he misses them, but when he's hot, he's hot."

The Portland team caught fire along with Porter, overwhelming Golden State with a 48-point fourth quarter, one shy of the team record for most points in a quarter.

Porter's torrid final period also established a Portland team record for most points by a player in a quarter as well as a Warriors record for most points in a quarter by an opposing player.

"I was just in a good groove," said Porter, the Blazers' all-time leader in 3-pointers. "In the fourth, they were playing off me and I felt good about my shot and I took it."

Clyde Drexler, who had 31 points and 10 rebounds, said he and his teammates made every effort to get the ball to Porter to take advantage of the hot streak.

"I was aware Porter was shooting it very well," Drexler said. "Anytime you got a guy who can score like that, you've got to look for him. He was making some really tough shots. You've got to keep feeding him."

49ers take NFC West lead, all NFC East team lose

NEW YORK (R) — The National Football League's leading team lost at home and its worst team won on the road, American Football Conference (AFC) teams shocked National Football Conference (NFC) powers, and underdogs showed some bite Sunday, but the San Francisco 49ers rolled on — barely.

The 49ers' last-minute 21-20 win lifted them into the NFC West lead at 8-2 and dropped the New Orleans Saints into second at 7-3 as Steve Young threw a pair of fourth-quarter touchdowns to tight end Brent Jones, including the game winner with 46 seconds left to end the Saints' five-game win streak.

At Irving, Texas, after a string of 12 road losses, the Los Angeles Rams eked out a 27-23 win over the league-leading Dallas Cowboys.

At Indianapolis, the winless New England Patriots took a 37-34 overtime win over the Colts on Charlie Baumann's 18-yard field goal at 11:35 of sudden death. New England (1-9) has now won four in a row at Indianapolis (4-6).

The NFC, which has lost the last eight Super Bowls, recorded a five-game sweep of interconference matches.

The Kansas City Chiefs built a 28-0 lead, then held off the visiting Washington Redskins to win 28-16 in a display of power by an AFC contender over the defending Super Bowl champions. Both teams are now 6-4, with the

Chiefs still alive in the AFC West.

At Minneapolis, another AFC team, the Houston Oilers, upset the favoured Vikings 17-13, while at Pittsburgh, the Steelers (7-3) remained one game up in the AFC Central with a 17-14 win over the NFC's Detroit Lions (2-8) as substitute quarterback Bobby Brister threw a one-yard scoring pass to Tim Jordan with 2:50 left.

In the night game, the AFC West-leading Denver Broncos (7-3) completed a sweep of the vaunted NFC East with a 27-13 win over the New York Giants (5-5) and at Cleveland, the San Diego Chargers edged the Browns 14-13 when Anthony Miller caught a 43-yard touchdown pass from Stan Humphries with 2:05 left. Both teams are 5-5.

The New York Jets (3-7) held off a late rally by the visiting Cincinnati Bengals (4-6) for a 17-14 win while at Atlanta, Norm Johnson kicked a 35-yard field goal with 50 seconds left to lift the Falcons to a 20-17 win over the Phoenix Cardinals. Atlanta (4-6) dropped Phoenix to 3-7.

At Tampa Bay, the Buccaneers beat the Chicago Bears 20-17. Both teams are 4-6, far behind Minnesota in the NFC Central.

At Los Angeles, the Raiders (4-6) scored a 20-3 win over the offensively inept Seattle Seahawks. Seattle (1-9) is now tied with New England for the worst record in the NFL.

Four tournaments not enough for Steffi Graf

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — Winning four tournaments in a row isn't enough to satisfy Steffi Graf. It's a matter of standards.

The four-time Wimbledon champion fought off Arantxa Sanchez Vicario 6-3, 3-6, 6-1 Sunday in the \$300,000 Virginia Slims of Philadelphia.

Afterward Graf talked mostly of shortcomings: Too slow, too meek, too far from the net.

"Never mind the \$70,000 first-prize check."

"When I'm not playing up to the standards I wish I would, I'm not satisfied, even if I win," Graf said.

After a week of demolishing three players in less than an hour each, the 23-year-old German faced a tenacious competitor who didn't mind a long, hard chase from side to side.

In the 22-point third game of the second set, Graf had five chances to break Sanchez Vicario's service. Twice she hit forehands out, once she hit a backhand out and twice the 20-year-old Spaniard fired two-handed backhands down the line.

"She has a very good instinct for where the ball's going to go to," Graf said. "She knows very well. That's why she's very dangerous."

Sanchez Vicario said she was happy with her game and had tried to slow down the match instead of letting Graf set the pace. "She is a player who rushes a lot," Sanchez Vicario said. "I like to take my time and think about what I'm going to do for the next shot."

In addition to the \$35,000 second-place prize, Sanchez Vicario earned a move up in the world rankings to No. 4, passing Martina Navratilova.

Graf, ranked No. 2 behind Monica Seles, hasn't lost a match since the U.S. Open, when Sanchez Vicario beat her in the quarterfinals. Since, she has won on carpet at Leipzig, Zurich, Brighton and now Philadelphia.

The win improved Graf's life-

time record against Sanchez Vicario to 16-3. They could meet again this week in the semifinals of the season-ending Virginia Slims Championships in New York.

"I think I had a very good tournament," Sanchez Vicario said. "That gives me a lot of confidence for next week, for the championships. I'm just going to try to do my best."

Despite her winning streak, Graf said Seles is the favourite to win the championships.

"She's clearly the No. 1 player right now," Graf said. "I just want to do my best, that's all. I'm really eager. We'll see what happens."

In the doubles final, second-seeded Gigi Fernandez and Natalia Zvereva of Belarus defeated Conchita Martinez of Spain and Mary Pierce of France, 6-1, 6-3. The winners shared \$20,000.

Krajicek wins EC Championships

Richard Krajicek of the Netherlands used his unstoppable serve to overpower Australian underdog Mark Woodforde 6-2, 6-2 Sunday to win the \$1.1 million European Community Championship.

In a final pitting power against finesse, it was no contest. Krajicek served a dozen aces and whipped passing shots by Woodforde almost at will to win his second ATP tournament of the year.

"It's a big step in the right direction," to challenge for the top of the rankings next year, Krajicek said.

It moved Krajicek, seeded sixth here, into the top 10 in the ATP rankings for the first time in his career. The 20-year-old Dutchman was ranked 13th going into the event and earned \$144,000 for the victory.

The victory gave Krajicek a belated invitation to the ATP tour season-ending world championship in Frankfurt this week.

SPORTS NEWS IN BRIEF

Baresi's return greeted with relief

FLORENCE (R) — The return of experienced defender Franco Baresi from premature retirement has boosted Italy's confidence for Wednesday's World Cup qualifier against Scotland and their hopes of reaching the finals. Coach Arrigo Sacchi denies pressuring the pivotal AC Milan defender to return after Baresi quit international soccer this season but willingly admits his relief at having him back. "He's still one of the best players in the world and one who gives great heart to the team," said Sacchi. The 32-year-old Baresi, capped 63 times, was sorely missed in Italy's opening group one qualifying game, a 2-2 draw at home to Switzerland. Defensive insecurity almost cost Italy both points that night and most critics agreed that Baresi had been badly missed.

Porto lose but stay on top

LISBON (R) — Champions Porto Lost 1-0 away to Boavista and had their lead at the top of the Portuguese Soccer First Division cut to one point. Belenenses missed the chance Porto on 18 points from 12 games when they were held to a goalless draw at Famaciao. Striker Marlon Brandao netted in the 58th minute for Boavista, who have not lost at home in the league in 18 months. Fellow Brazilian Paulino Cesar could have equalised for Porto in injury time but shot over the bar. Third-placed Sporting Lisbon moved within three points of Porto with a 4-1 home win over Guimaraes, while Benfica — one point behind Sporting but with a game in hand — defeated Chavez 3-1.

Peanuts

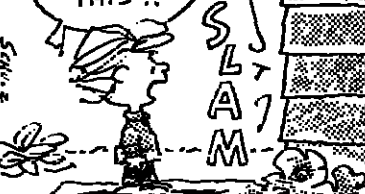
HI, IS THIS THE RESIDENCE OF SALLY BROWN? WILL YOU GIVE HER THIS LOVE NOTE?



SENSING THIS COULD BE A SECKET MILITARY MESSAGE, THE WORLD WAR I FLYING ACE QUICKLY SWALLOWS IT!



HEY! WHAT KIND OF A PLACE IS THIS?!



Andy Capp

BUY YOU A DRINK, DEAR?



WHAT A CHARACTER!

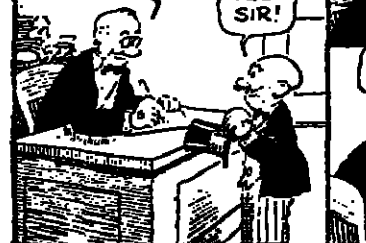


SHE'S RIGHT, CHARACTER IS WHAT A BLOKE DOES AFTER THE THIRD OR FOURTH REPUAL



Mutt'n'Jeff

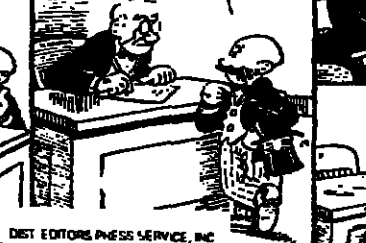
NOW IN ORDER TO OBTAIN THIS POSITION YOU MUST ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS! — BORN?



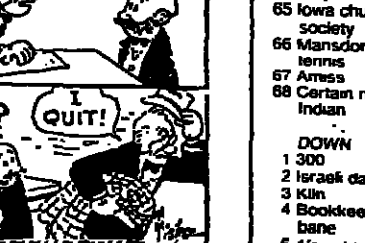
WHERE? UNITED STATES!



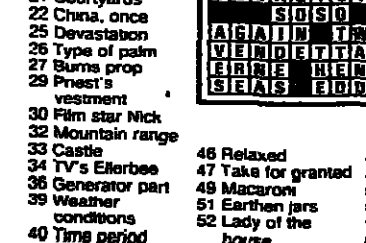
WHERE DOES YOUR FRIEND, MUTT, LIVE?



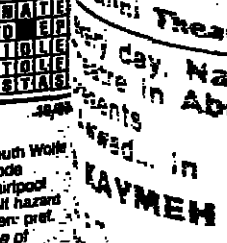
HE LIVES WITH ME!



WHERE DO YOU BOTH LIVE?



WE BOTH LIVE TOGETHER!



HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY NOVEMBER 17, 1992

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Four

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Clean up whatever is not to your liking and add some art, colour or culture to your environment as you entertain close friends or associates in the later part of the evening. Be clever.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Avoid an argument with a partner then you will be able to get off to prove interests you have not known and add your own talent to make them a reality.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Don't get in an early discussion over money with an expert and make sure you use accepted practical methods after quietly learning how to use them.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Don't let an acquaintance waste your precious time in the morning, then you can get together with an experienced outsider and devise new ways to gain your wishes.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Worldly activity is now important so avoid staying at home and put more accepted methods into your tasks according to advice by a bigwig.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) A new attitude is necessary to improve your usual activities in public and which you have the inspiration to turn old problems into new opportunities.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Whatever responsibilities you

have assumed of a matter can be made to work to your time satisfaction especially new approach.

LIBRA: (September 23 to 22) Partners and associates early differently if but don't make a point of you find consistent change gain a long time with.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to 21) Activities of a consistent nature are at the best of efforts by you and we joining bonds with you associates.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to 20) Avoid friends and do what you desire then you will be closer to long range goals a romantic evening.

CAPRICORN: (December 21 to 20) Hold on should most activate your today and private come good with them about goals, then enjoy their st.

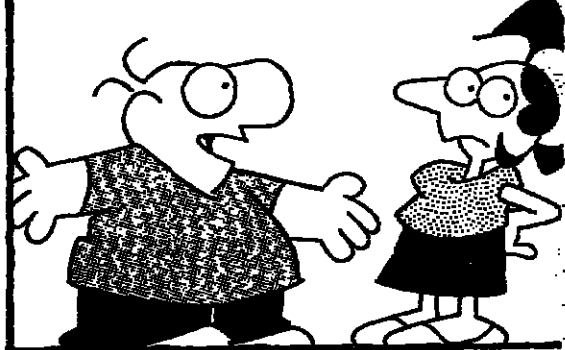
AQUARIUS: (January 21 to 19) Don't get involved outside new interests but motion better ways to ease present routines to a new set of circumstances.

PISCES: (February 20 to 18) Whatever you have in a material nature should by you alone and avoid an business expert, then se from new sources tonight

THE BETTER HALF

By Harri

HARRIS



"Today from 7:09 to 7:13 I was a perfect husband. I think I deserve a big round of applause."

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob U

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TOLCH

YUNTI

INTOOM

KUBECT

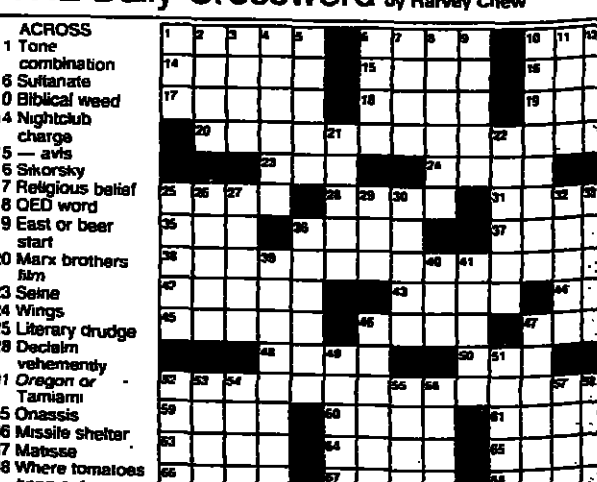
Answer here: A

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: HAVOC WHEAT CENSUS MADMAN

Answer: The carpenter got rid of his eye trouble when he picked up his hammer — AND SAW

THE Daily Crossword by Harvey Chew



- ACROSS
- 1 Tone
  - 6 City south of Moscow
  - 7 Cheagat
  - 8 Biblical landfall
  - 9 Brazil port
  - 10 Amateur
  - 11 US critic, James
  - 12 Bellow
  - 13 Makes a boo-
  - 14 Courtyard
  - 15 Once, once
  - 16 Devastation
  - 17 Type of palm
  - 18 Burns prop
  - 19 Priest's
  - 20 Mount range
  - 21 TV's Ebersee
  - 22 Generator part
  - 23 Weather
  - 24 Time period
  - 25 Boiled oatmeal
  - 26 46 Released
  - 27 Taken for granted
  - 28 Macaroni
  - 29 Earthen jars
  - 30 Lady of the
  - 31 Boiled oatmeal
  - 32 54 Slough Wolf
  - 33 Grode
  - 34 Whirlpool
  - 35 Golf name
  - 36 Aust. pest
  - 37 One of seven



# Economy

## Jordan seeks investors in agro-industry

By Samir Shafiq  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Agriculture Minister Fayez Khasawneh, aired his frustration to a large group of businessmen Sunday night over the passiveness of the Jordanian private sector in launching agricultural industries at both input and output levels.

Speaking at the third economic forum, organised by the Jordanian Businessmen Association, Dr. Khasawneh said that despite repeated offers and invitations to the private sector to come forward to establish farm-based industries there have been no signs of interest or even willingness to study and consider setting up such projects.

Besides the farm-based industries, the minister mentioned that private investments were also badly needed in transport for agricultural produce, such as refrigerator trucks and even aircraft.

He said that some 1,700 refrigerator trucks have been operating in the recent boom years, but the number has shrunk to about 700 nowadays as many trucks have aged.

Investment in aircraft was also seen as a necessity by the minister who said that it was wrong to limit exporters to using only Royal Jordanian aircraft.

"Royal Jordanian has increased freight charges and our ability to compete in overseas markets was reduced by the high transport cost and we just cannot do anything about this," the minister said.

Dr. Khasawneh urged the Jordanian businessmen to build cold storages for vegetables and fruits, noting that the Agricultural Marketing Organisation had set up cold storage facilities with a 15,000-tonne capacity, but the need for cold storages was much greater.

Highlighting the need and importance of agricultural industries products, the minister mentioned the tomato juice, which, turned out to be a successful experiment.

"Shouldn't we make tomato juice our national drink?" the minister asked.

"Isn't it saddening that Lebanese come here, buy tomato paste, process it in Shoutara (a town on Amman-Beirut road) and resell it to us as ketchup at a higher price?" he asked.

Dr. Khasawneh explained that the system to ensure a stable, profitable and continual agro-industries must be a correlation whereby farmers grow their produce solely for industrial processing. As such, he said, both farmers and industrialists can increase their earnings and form the necessary cycle for their mutual benefit which, of course,

runs in the national interests of the country.

The minister warned that setting up agro-industries based on seasonal or "accidental" surplus of a produce or without a year-round availability of a certain type of farm inputs would be a drastic failure.

The minister said that in order to achieve a successful structure in this area, farmers should plant according to the needs of the industries, and not the other way round, and that only irrigated land in mountainous regions should be considered for this sector.

The minister said that discussions had taken place at the Higher Agricultural Council to determine the best possible paths to begin establishing agro-industrial projects and to convince the private sector to invest in these ventures.

The council reached the conviction that the private sector would not participate unless the public sector takes the initiative, the minister added. However, Dr. Khasawneh stressed that the public sector would immediately withdraw, once private investors decide to participate.

Dr. Khasawneh moved to defend the farmers in their struggle for better income and improved living standard by demanding

that the agricultural sector be freed from price fixing.

"Agriculture is a chain process and a price fixing at any stage affects the whole pricing structure," he pointed out. "If consumer protection is a national duty it should not be at the expense of the productive farmer."

The minister said his ministry's structural objectives clash head on with those of the Ministry of Supply, including subsidy policies.

According to Dr. Khasawneh, the unique climate and land fertility of the Jordan Valley should be capitalised upon to grow produce during non-customary seasons, thereby maximising farmers' income and benefiting the Kingdom's agricultural trade balance based on higher export prices.

Dr. Khasawneh said great emphasis should be put on planting crops which can be stored, like potatoes and onions, and other produce which yield the highest possible return.

He explained that after allocating the traditional produce to the local market and the "confirmed" export markets of some Gulf countries, as well as the maximum amounts that can be exported to Europe, there would still be 180,000 dunums, out of a

total 610,000 dunums of arable land, which farmers can plant with non-traditional produce for higher earnings.

The amount of credit financing to the agricultural sector was another main point which the minister raised as being totally inadequate.

He said that the annual farm output was nearly JD 400 million while credits from the Agricultural Credit Corporation and commercial banks were only JD 45 million, of which only JD 12 million were in actual turnover.

The minister said the annual turnover should be of at least JD 40-JD 50 million.

According to a study prepared by the Jordanian Businessmen Association, the agricultural output in 1991 was worth JD 136.9 million at fixed prices. The figure was nearly 7.8 per cent of the gross domestic product, compared to a 17 per cent ratio in early 1970s.

The figures mentioned in the study and comments from the audience prompted the minister to acknowledge that there were wide discrepancies in statistics and that he could not but rely on the official data from the Department of Statistics until a more reliable source can be found, if any.

Even if the figures show a retreat in terms of the farm output to the gross domestic product, the minister asserted that that was not a negative point against the agricultural sector.

"The farming sector is growing steadily, but it is obvious that high population growth and other economic areas had been growing faster and, as such, the percentage of the farm output to the gross domestic product becomes less," the minister clarified.

Dr. Khasawneh admitted that agricultural woes were entangled in the functions and regulations of other ministries and government departments and that, in some cases, the public was a party in blocking solutions to agricultural problems.

Land ownership and land usage were thorny problems which the minister said hindered the best utilisation of land for agricultural purposes.

Another issue which Dr. Khasawneh tackled was water availability and the charges that should be fixed for it.

Dr. Khasawneh concluded that the government was in general adopting the policies of guiding, assisting, controlling, activating, facilitating the agricultural production while leaving the farmers the freedom of operations in a free market environment.

## Turkish privatisation drive gains momentum

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkey has embarked on a fast-track privatisation programme to sell off bulky state enterprises which are seen as a key factor in a ballooning budget deficit.

"Starting from next year we want to be able to tell local and international business communities that Turkey is going to remove the state out of these industries," Usman Sanver, head of Public Participation Administration (KOI) told a meeting of the Turkish-U.S. Business Council in Istanbul.

He expected privatisation revenues to reach 5.5 trillion lira (\$670 million) in all of 1992 from the sale of 31 companies com-

pared with 1.16 trillion lira (\$140 million) obtained so far this year from 13 state firms.

Mr. Sanver put the 1993 estimate at 15 trillion lira (\$1.8 billion) from the sale of 17 state enterprises.

"What is in the pipeline for the next 18 months will be at least as much as what has been done in the last six years," he added.

Turkey's unwieldy state enterprises, which employ about 600,000 people and have debts of 60 billion (\$7.3 billion), are seen as the main ingredient of the current year-on-year inflation rate of 69.2 per cent.

The government's privatisation drive, criticised by many indus-

trialists for being implemented too slowly, has met strong resistance from labour groups.

Other setbacks include a shallow stock market, where total capitalisation dropped to 73.5 trillion lira (\$9 billion) in November from 91 trillion (\$11 billion) in January and an uneven savings accumulation.

Turkey's state sector represents a quarter of the public sector borrowing requirement (PSBR), which is currently running at 12 per cent of gross national product. The net value of the state sector in industry and commerce is around \$40 billion.

"We want to privatise at least a third of this in the next five years," Mr. Sanver said, adding that the figure would exclude the privatisation of the state Post and Telephone Company PTT.

Negotiations are complete for the sale of 11 cement companies for \$450 million and on the agenda for this year are also the sale of

KOI's 49 per cent stake in Netas Northern Electric Telekomunikasyon and 18 per cent in Teletas, a subsidiary of the French Alcatel.

KOI also plans to sell this year its respective 11.5 per cent and 31.74 per cent stakes in utilities Cukurova and Kepez.

On next year's programme are sell-offs in partially private iron and steel giant Eregh, petroleum refineries Tupras and distributor Petrol Ofisi, heavily indebted petrochemical giant Petkim, electricity authority TEK and six state-owned banks.

"We are also planning some international public offerings next year," the KOI chief said but he did not elaborate.

Mr. Sanver said starting from 1993, KOI would place 15 per cent of its 17 trillion lira (\$2 billion) fund raised from wage earners and employers in most profitable listed state firms in a bid to spread share ownership to lower income groups.

## KLM expects loss

AMSTERDAM (R) — Dutch airline KLM, fighting to stay profitable despite a fare war, has reported second quarter net earnings down 11 per cent and said it expected to join many of its rivals in the red over the full year.

Net profit in the quarter ending Sept. 30 fell to 170.1 million guilders (\$97 million) from 192.5 million (\$109 million) in the same period of 1991.

KLM Royal Dutch Airlines N.V. said it faced losses because of stiff competition and further losses at U.S.-based Northwest Airlines in which the Dutch carrier has a minority stake. Cost cutting measures and new growth in traffic would not compensate for this, it added.

Most airline industry analysts had been braced for earnings to be halved from the year-ago quarter.

## CAR FOR SALE

Model 1992 Toyota 4WD (22R engine), four cylinders, full options, five doors, touch radio-cassette, air-conditioned, duty unpaid.  
Please call tel. 689100 between 10 a.m. - 1 p.m. and 4:30-6:30 p.m.

## INDEPENDENT FLAT FOR RENT

Fully furnished ground-floor with private gate and garden in a two-floor private building located in the best residential area, between the 5th & 4th Circles (near the Guests' House) No. 147 Zahran Road - Jabal Amman.  
Cosy, typical for a nice couple, consists of: Salon, dining room, one double bedroom and a single one, bathroom, and fully equipped kitchen. Central heating, colour TV, telephone and car park.  
If interested, please call tel. 671509

## DUTY FREE CAR FOR SALE BY TENDER

- Duty free Chevrolet (Suburban) 1985 model (with mechanical problem) available for sale by tender.  
- Offers should be submitted to the Australian embassy before 1200 noon on 24/11/92.  
For more information, please call on 673246/7

## For Rent Furnished Flat

Three bedrooms, living, dining room, reception, kitchen, two bathrooms. Separate C.H. and telephone.  
Location: Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, near Akilah Hospital.  
Owner tel. 644965

## Furnished Apartment For Rent

Large apartment, with modern furniture. Consists of three bedrooms, salon, dining, sitting, independent central heating, three bathrooms, spacious kitchen, storage room, with telephone and a garage.  
Location: Sweileh, near the Skating Palace.  
Please call tel. 684569

## FURNISHED SEMI-VILLA FOR RENT

Super deluxe furniture & finishing, 2nd floor.  
Location: Rabia district, between Baptist School and Mecca St., in a unique, quiet residential area.  
Consists of: 3 bedrooms, 1st master bedroom, 1 living room, 1 guest room, 1 equipped German style kitchen, 3 baths, large terrace with wide sight, suitable for parties. Phone is available.

For more information, please call 810464 and 828879 the following days.

## VILLA FOR RENT

With an area of 360 square metres, American-style, four bedrooms, large salon, modern American-style kitchen, cupboard in each bedroom and deluxe furnishings, surrounded by a separate garden, with garage and telephone.  
Location: Tlaa Al Ali - excellent location.  
Annual rent: JD 10,000  
If interested, call tel. 828766 and 818616

## Two Furnished Flats For Rent

Located: University Road - Sweileh - the 1st consists of 2' bedrooms, salon, living, dining.  
The second consists of "1" bedroom, salon, living with both deluxe furniture; in a quiet area.  
Please call 633989

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## Financial Markets

Currency	NEW YORK CLOSE	TOKYO CLOSE
13/11/92	16/11/92	
US Dollar	1.5505	1.5420
West German Mark	1.5707	1.5765
French Franc	1.4162	1.4235
Swiss Franc	5.3025	5.3240
Japanese Yen	124.05	124.25
European Currency Unit	1.2505	1.2447

D Per STL Import Opening w/ 8:00 a.m. (GMT)					Date: 16/11/92				
Currency Interest Rates									
Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS					
U.S. Dollar	3.25	3.84	3.84	4.06					
British Pound	7.12	6.87	6.56	6.25					
Deutsche Mark	8.93	9.00	8.50	7.87					
Swiss Franc	6.37	6.75	6.62	6.06					
French Franc	9.18	9.18	8.93	8.50					
Japanese Yen	3.51	3.68	3.62	3.56					
European Currency Unit	10.12	10.00	9.62	9.06					

USD/Oz	ID/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	ID/Gm
336.75	6.70	Silver	3.76	.060

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